RARE AND POPULAR FLOWER SEEDS VEGETABLE AND GRASS SEEDS

GARDEN BULBS - ALL KINDS

PIONEER SEED COMPANY

OVER 4,000 SPECIES & VARIETIES

GARDENER'S SUPPLIES

DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Since 1911

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In The Mail

"By far the most interesting flower seed catalog I have eevr received, I don't want to miss a single issue", from Mrs. Forrest W. Gray of Midland, Mich., and also in the same mail Mrs. Mae Potter of Hastings, Mich, writes "I enjoy your flower seed catalog immensely; it is a real magazine in itself. In your May number, you mentioned some flower or garden magazines and am wondering if you will give me the full address of some of these, Sun-Up, Gardeners Chronicle or others which you know of. I already subscribe to The Flower Grower and Home Garden. I cannot have too many flower magazines". Sure, Mrs. Potter, we are glad to give you the addresses: Sun-up, is way down in the sunny South, Moore Bldg, San Antonio, 5, Texas; and the Cardeners Chronicle is at 432 the Gardeners Chronicle is at 432 Fourth Ave., New York, 16, N. Y. and while you already take the following, we are pleased to also give their addresses, in case some other customer may want to subscribe for these leading flower magazines, The Flower Grower is at North Broadway, Albany, N. Y., and the Home Garden, 444 Madison Ave., New York, 22, N. Y. and Horticulture, is at Horticul-tural Hall, Boston, 15, Mass.

And speaking of Flower Magazines, in a letter received from Andrew Duchay of Chicago, 30, Ill., he says, "I think giving cultural information as you do, would interest gardeners in many things they would never try otherwise". Well cultural directions and proper descriptions and uses, are our principal topics, usually, but we would also like to have our customers write us short articles on

their favorite flowers. We cannot say too much about

sending your complete address, even to zone numbers, if you have one. Your Uncle Sam isn't spending much time the past few years on trying to deliver mail that is not fully addressed and especially so on catalogs where they can be returned postage collect. Today, we have a card asking for a cata-log and just signed "Walter Marx". If the post mark had not been clear we would not have even known what post office, but it was Portland, Ore. It is just a waste germination of many kinds: secof time and postage to mail a catalog to this address for it surely would be returned at a cost of about 10 cents to us.

News of The Flower Societies

The Midwest Hemerocallis Society invites all interested in Hemerocallis to join. They have members from all over the country and some from Canada and England. The year book is of much value to Hemerocallis growers and contains the latest information on the work accomplished during the year. They also maintain a loan library of Hemerocallis literature. Dues are \$3.00 per year which should be mailed to the secretary-treasurer, Pearl Sherwood, Atlantie, Iowa.

Thyme dries easily and to save all the small leaves, place a cloth or paper under the bunches when drying. Store the leaves immediately after drying, in a tight glass jar.

Use the whole leaf of Chives for soups and meat dishes.

NEW SEED ARRIVALS

The following seed has been mailed us but is not listed in the general listing until next month.

Aeschynanthus lobbians. Crytodera Lindleyana. Nardostchys jatamasi.

Raspberry, Orange All above from the Himalayas. We also have some 120 species of very rare flower seeds from England which should have arrived this month but that has been held in Liverpool, until the government is certain the dollars will get into pounds. These will be listed next month.

Fall, Winter, **Spring Sowing**

In the May issue of the catalog, George Seldes has requested in-formation on the controversial question of late fall to early spring sowing of difficult seed. Opinion on fall sowing is divided, and perhaps the finest gardner I know, who succeeds with everything from Meconopsis and Nomocharis to species from the American deserts, makes all sowings in February. In experiments here with alpines, in which part of a packet was sown in fall or early winter, the remainder in March, there was rarely any germination from the first sowing, excellent from the second. Unless seel is home-saved, or personally collected, the time of owing is usually determined by the date of at which the seedsman can furnish the seeds. Louise Beebe Wilder stressed fall sowing in her many articles, yet correspondence with the firm from which most of her seeds came revealed that the new crop was never ready for distribution before December Mrs. Wilder had merely been sowing old seeds, with consequent loss of germination of short-lived typ-

The ideas underlying fall sowing are two: first, action of frost is important, even essential, to ond, many species lose viability rapidly if permitted to dry out, and some will refuse to germinate at all if not sown within a very short time after ripening.

For all sowing of this type, seeds beds should be carefully prepared in fall, and wherever possible a cold frame should be used for winter or spring sowing, as the soil will dry out much more rapidly. If pots are to be used, the soil should be stored in cellar or garage where it will be readily available. Freshly thawed soil is far too sticky to use, and in no case should seeds be sown when the soil is not fairly dry and worka-

(To be continued next month)

What's In A Name?

The botanists who named themprobably did not realize it, but Clematis pitcheri, named for a Mr. Pitcher, has pitcher-shaped

Paeonia brownii, named for someone called Brown, has reddish brown flowers:

Primula winteri, named for Winter, flowers in winter.

Treasures From Hybridizing Pacific Nor'west

Flowers native to the Pacific Northwest are so entrancingly beautiful that even the hard-pressed early explorers found time to admire them and to introduce them to English gardens. Of late years, however, many of the choicest have been virtualy unobtainable, and it is a real thrill to see them offered again by Pioneer.

In most cases it seems advisable to grow these from seed, for even if plants are available (and very few kind are at present) they do not ship and reestablish to well, and seedlings usually have greater vigor. Seed of many is, however, of slow germination, and from sowings made at this season, little should be expected before next spring.

The list of Oregon seeds is long, and only a few of the very best can be mentioned here. Topping the list, perhaps, is Silene hookeri, which I have begged for in vain ever since the war. One of the loveliest of all rock garden plants, it makes tiny tufts from which spring stemless jagged stars of the purest pink. I have always grown it in sun, yet from its natural habitat, light shade would be more appropriate.

Dicentra uniflora is so rare that I cannot recall ever having seen it in a catalog. The smallest of bleeding hearts, it has a few carroty leaves and a single flower on a stem of a couple of inches.

The western Iris are almost the most beautiful of a glorious genus, though their evergreen foliage makes them require some protection in the east. It is hard to make a choice among II. tena and doug-lasiana, which come in a variety of colors, and yellow I. chryso-

On Mt. Hood, around the ski lodge, the summer visitor is enthralled by acres dotted with the domes of Phlox diffusa completely buried by flowers in many snades of lavendar, while here and there are low mounds of Lupinus lyallii (quite easy in the garden) with short spikes of deep blue pea-flowers, and the intense crimson of the western heather, Phyllodoce (See TREASURES, page 23)

Fresh Orchid Seed Received

As all Orchid growers know, the seed should be fairly fresh when planted and while all that we offer now, has been received during the past month or two, the following AERIDES affine.

ARACHNANTHE cathcartii CCELOGYNE barbata

CYMBIDIUM cochlare.

-devonianum.

-Lowianum. -Monroanum.

CYPRIPEDIUM Fairrieanum.

-cordigerum (alpine).

DENDRORIUM formosum.

- nobile.

-ochreatum.

- pierardii. _ Williamsonii.

PHALAENOPSIS Mannii.

THUNIA alba.

VANDA coerulea.

- cristata. _ teres.

PRICE: per packet \$1.00. See general listing for other species slightly smaller flowers of soft combinations than do those of the and varieties.

Lilies

The amateur hybridizer can hardly find a better field for first experiment than the true lilies, for not only are the floral parts large and unusually easy to handle, but also the results of hybridization appear in the first generation of offspring, instead of the second as with many plants, and few of the seedlings are likely to be of poor quality, while there is a very good chance of obtaining something really outstanding.

Cross-pollination is very simple It is best if all but three or four buds are removed from the plant selected as seed parent. A day or two before the flowers open, the petals should be pulled back (or removed entirely), and the pollenbearing anthers pinched off. A pa-per bag may then be tied over the multilated flower to prevent contamination by undesired pollen. After about two days, remove an anther which has opened and is shedding pollen, from the pollen parent, and very gently rub this anther across the stigma of the flower which has been emasculated. The intense color of lily pollen makes it simple to see whether the entire stigma has been covered with pollen. The paper bag should then be replaced, and no further attention is called for until the capsule ripens; it should be picked as soon as it begins to split open, and the seed either sown at once or stored in a moderately cool dry place until time for sowing.

Much of the work outlined above can often be avoided. Most lillies will not set seed to their own pollen, so that if a single plant, or plants of a single clone, are being grown, removing the anthers and bagging the flower will be unnecessary.

On the other hand, applying pollen from some other species to a lilly which will not set seed of (See HYBRIDIZING, page 24)

Primulas

DR. C. R. WORTH

(Continued from last month) Primula capitata is one of the lovliest of all, and flowers later than any other, through summer into fall, sometimes continuing until stopped by freezing weather. It has silver-powdered heads of rich violet flowers, heliotropescented, on stems of not more than a foot. It needs considerable shade, and is rather short-lived, but comes quickly and profusely from seed.

Among the most spectacular of all Primulas are those known as "candelabras", which bear their flowers in several tiers, one above the other. Under good culture (which here means rich soil, light shade and plenty of water) they will grow from two to three feet tall, and are particularly happy and impressive along a stream or beside a pool. Their colors are very brilliant, running from white through yellow and orange shades to red and purple. Of them all, Primula japonica is the best known, with rather large flowers of rose intense red, magenta or rarely pure white. It self-sows freely wherever happy, and is of sunlight. P. bulleyana has

(See PRIMULAS, Page 21)

Germination of Seed In Light **And Darkness**

In connection with the article of last months issue on the influence of light and darkness on the germination of some flower seeds, I have made up the following list of most of the kinds that are thus influenced. Of course, so far as I know, some seeds are not influenced in this way but those listed are and much disappointment will be saved in germinating these seeds if some precaution is taken.

Those doing best in darkness and a warm temperature - 60 degrees or higher are:

Acanthus latifolius. Delphiniums. Gypsophila paniculata. Helleborus hybrids. Lunaria biennis. Phlox decussata Primula polycanthus Asparagus plumosis. Impatiens.

Those requiring light and a warm temperature:

Adonis vernalis. Aquilegia. Campanula medium. Dianthus caryophyllus. Digitalis. Erinus alpinus. Eryngium alphinum. Geum.

Gypsophila repens. Heuchera maxima and hybrids Incarvillea Delavayi. (See GERMINATION, Page 21)

Peculiar Behavior of Some Hybrids

James H. H. Bodge

We frequently find that some of our hybrids, especially those which are crosses of hybrids, do not remain true to first bloom. This is especially likely to occur in hybrids of plants which belong to the endogoneous division of botany, that is, the monocotyledons, plants which have only seedling leaf. Gladiolus hybridizers are very likely to produce a very beautiful variety at its first blooming, which the next year turns out be something very ordinary. A long time ago I produced a startlingly beautiful golden yellow gladiolus, in flower much larger than anything then being grown, and in color a rich golden yellow suffused with carmine in the throat. The bulb produced 3 spikes of bloom which were so utstanding that they were named Golden Sunset at the first showing and a large sum was offered me for the bulb. The next year this same bulb produced only a small pale yellow bloom of no value in any respect.

Conditions like this are due to an unstable combination of the genes, of the chromosomes, or of both. This unstable combination produces at the first flowering either a decidedly beautiful or a very freakish blossom. The genes may then recombine, usually producing a plant with a very ordinary type of blossom. While this is particularly true in the case of endogens, it also appears, but less frequently, in plants and hybrids of the exogens. In the endogens all the plant characteristics for generations back are combined in a tolerant of a considerable amount single cotyledon and therefore have a better chance to make unstable

(See PECULAR, page 23)

ABIES (AY-bi-eez)

-webbiana. ABES-1. Pkt. 30c
The needles are 1-2½ inches long, flat
and silvery on the lower side, cones cylindrical, 6 inches long; a Himalayan tree
trom India. from India

ACACIA (ah-KAY-shah)

ACAC-3. Pkt. 50c -- augustissima. -constricta. ACAC-2. Pkt. 50c Ornamental shrub with numerous yel-low flowers, native of Texas. ACAC-2. Pkt. 50c

ACAC-1. Pkt. 50c -raemeriana.

ACAC-4. Pkt. 50c -torulosa. ACANTHUS (ah-KAN-thus)

(Bear's Breech). Perennial plants or thistle-like small shrubs native of the Old World. About 3 ft. tall with leaves 12-25 inches long and 6-10 inches wide; flowers whitish, rose or lilac borne on 18 in. whitsh, rose or lilac borne on 18 in. spikes. They are semi-hardy and do best in ri , well drained soil and full sun light. They are best in background plantings. In the N. they require good winter protection. Seed sown in late April will flower in August. protection. Seed flower in August.

-mollis, var. latifolia. ACK-1. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 40c A hardier variety with pretty foliage and rose flowers, 2-3 ft., HHP.

ACHILLEA (ak-i-LEE-ah)

(Milfoil or Yarrow). Hardy herbaceous perennials easily grown in any good soil and sunny location, flowering from June to Aug. or later. Flowers in clusters of small heads, white and yellow very good as cut flowers. Seed planted indoors in March or early April and set out doors early in May, have good chance to flower first season. Seed also can be started out doors in May or June, setting out in garden in Sept. or Oct. for next year's flowers. Set plants 1 ft. apart; heights 1½.3 ft. Bone meal around plants in spring is good. spring is good.

-chrysocoma. Dense woolly foliage and bright yellow flowers; HP, 9 inches.

-filipendula. ACH-2. Pkt. 20c Sulphur-yellow colored flowers, plants, HP, 2 ft.

ACH-5, Pkt. 25c -filipenduling.

A showy, tall species of rebust habit, large yellow corymbs, HP, 5 ft.

millefolium. ACH-6. Pkt. 25c
The native Yarrow of England, with
round heads of white flowers, HP, 2 ft.

A beautiful Milfoil with rosy-cerise flowers, HP, 2 ft.

Crimson Beauty. ACH-8. Pkt. 25c
 A beautiful bright colored Yarrow, HP,
 2 ft.

ACH-10. Pkt. 20c Biennial with indigo-blue Forget-me-nat -ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl. ACH-3.

(Sneezewort). A pretty double which grown both for the border and cut flowers, HP.

ACH-9. Pkt. 50c A beautiful NEW variety with lemon colored flower heads, HP, 1 ft.

ACONITUM (AK-oh-nyt-um)

Herbaceous perennials, common name Monkshood. A napellus is the poisonous species grown for the drug aconite. Seeds germinate slowly and usually are sown out doors in May or June in partial shade, or they can be started indoors in March or April. Plants do best if not transplanted. Transplanting should be done in Sept. Bene meal is good fertilizer.

—palmatum ACD-1. Pkt. 20c Blue flowers 2½ in. across, found in Himalayan pastures up to 15,000 ft., HP-ACD-3, Pkt. 50c

Handsome spikes of very large, porce-lain blue flowers, late, very fine; HP, 3 ft.

Barker's Variety. ACD-2. Pkt. 60c beautiful novelty in an amethyst-blue A Leautiful novelty color, HP, 6 ft. tall.

ACROCLINIUM

(ak-roh-KLIN-i-um)

(ch-roh-KLIN-i-um)

(Cerrect botanical name, Helipterum—(hee-IIP-ter-um)—roseum). An annual grewn mainly for its dried flowers, it being one of the best "everlasting". For drying, cut flowers before fully open, they retain their color for years. Flowers daisylike, 2-in, 3-in, across, double and semi double, petals of silky appearance, plant about 1-2½ ft. tall. It is one of the claintiest of the annual group. Seeds generally sown outdoors where plants are to grow, or they can be started indoors where early flowers are wanted; space plants 6-in, 12-in, apart.

ACR-5. Pkt. 20c A much improved type with large flowers in a variety of colors, HHA, 1 ft.

—album flora pleno. ACR-6. Pkt. 20c With double white flowers, HHA, 1 ft. ACR-2. Pkt. 15c

This is a very pretty everlasting flower; rass-colored ray with a yellow disk, HHA, 1 ft. ACR-3. Pkt. 15c

A very neat variety with white ray, HHA, 1 ft.

——flore pleno.

A fine double flowered variety with rose-colored flowers, HHA, 1 ft. ACR-4. Pkt. 20c

-Sensation Giants. ACR-1. Pkt. 15c;

This strain has flowers fully half again as large as the old type, medium rose to light pink, making beautiful cut flowers and ideal everlastings.

ADENOPHOR.

(ad-e-NOF-oh-rah)

Perennial plants of the Campanula or Bellflower Family and called Ladybells. They are very little known in the U.S. but are similar to the Campanulas; flowers biell-shaped, nodding, in erect spikes or recemes. Resent being disturbed when ence established.

ADEN-1. Pkt. 25c -Bulleyana. Pendulous pale blue flowers on stout leafy stems, HP, 2 ft.

-Rifolia. ADEN-2. Pkt. 25c
Has bell-shaped flowers in varying
shades of blue, fragrant and borne freely,
in late summer, HP, 2½ ft. ADEN-2. Pkt. 25c

ADONIS (ah-D)H-nis)

The annuals are hardy, growing well in shaded locations or under trees. Foliage, dark green, finely cut, terminal flowers solitary crimson or scants with a dark colored base, May-June. The perennial Has a downy white follage and large umbels of soft lilac flowers, HBb, 2 ft. also desirable as a border plant; yellow flowers in May or June. About 1-ft. tall. Sow seeds of annuals outdoors in late April or a month earlier indoors; the perennial sorts may be sown in spring or fall. or fall.

—aestivalis. ADON-2. Pkt. 15c (Summer Adonis). Hardy annual with scarlet flowers, June-Aug.

AETHIONEMA

(ee-thi-o-NEE-mah)

Dwarf and sometimes woody plants of the Mustard Family, called Stonecress and includes annual, biennial and perennial species. They should be grown more, being very similar to the perennial Candytutts, but lasting longer in flower. They enjoy a hot dry situation, do best in a sandy gritty soil. They have little four-petalled flowers usually in charming shades of pink, lilac or purple and white, seldom yellow.

—schistosum. AETH-2. Pkt. 25c Has beautiful rose flowers in spikes; plant bushy habit, HP, 9 inches.

AETH-I. Pkt. 25c A prostrate habit, free grower and with rose-purple flowers, blooming early in summer, HP, 4 inches.

AGERATUM

A most popular half hardy annual especially used for borders, edging and bedding. It also makes an easily grown indoor plant. All are free flowering, the plants covered with flowers from early summer till frost, easily grown in any good soil. Seeds are usually started indoors 46 weeks before time to set out—after frost danger. Strains offered are especially selected for uniform growth. In the fall, pot up a few of the smallest plants, autting them back, and grow on indoors for winter plants. The taller varieties, about 10-12 in tall, make good cut flowers. The dwarf sorts make ideal rockery plants. When seed is sown outdoors in May, plants flower in August. Rain does not damage the flowers.

—lasseauxi. AGER-1, Pkt. 15c:

-lasseauxi. AGER-1. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c Delightful rosy mauve; fine cut flower, 20 inches.

ACH-7. Pkt. 25c A. MEXICANUM: Also listed as A. houstonianum. This species includes all the popular varieties of Ageratum as follows:

AGER-2. Pkt. 15c: -Blue Ball. 1/16 oz. 40c

A deep blue, ball-shaped plants very compact and extra choice, 9-in. Blue Bedder AGER-3. Pkt. 20c;

1/16 oz. 40c A deep lavender-blue on compact 4-in.

-Blue Cap. AGER-4. Pkt. 20c; Rich blue in close heads, dome-shaped ants, fine for rockery or edging, 8-in.

Blue Star.

AGER-5. Pkt. 10c;

-Blue Star. A splendid deep blue variety from Holand, fine for edging or bedding, 6-in.

AGER-6. Pkt. 20c; -Fairy Pink.

Softest salmon rose-pink, an unusual color in ageratums, very pretty for bedding, edging or rockery and also excellent pot plants or window boxes, 6-in. -Midget Blue. AGER-7. Pkt. 20c:

1/16 oz. 50c Rich blue in a low extra compact uni-orm plant for edging or bedding, 2-3 in.

-Purple Perfection. AGER-8. Pkt. 15c;

Deepest blue, plants especially good for bedding and boxes where a 9-in plant is needed; very free flowering.

Silver Star AGER-9. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 70c

A pretty dwarf white flowered type especially suited for edging, 6-in. Swanley Blue. AGER-10. Pkt. 15c;

1/16 oz. 40c Thickly bunched semi-dwarf plants in a pretty shade of azure-blue, 7-in. tall.

-White Queen. AGER-11. Pkt. 15c;

Pure white flowers on 8-in, plants especially suited for a white ageratum in bedding, cut flowers, edging, etc.

-White Beauty. AGER-12. Pkt. 15c: 1/8 oz. 60c
An extra large flowered and the best white in ageratums, plants 7-in. tall.

—Zuriblan. AGER-13. Pkt. 15c
A beautiful dwarf blue novelty from
Switzerland that is claimed to be extra

NOTE: Perennial ageratums, so called see Eupatorium and Lonas.

AGROSTIS (ah-GROS-tis)

A group of tufted annual and perennial grasses including some lawn grasses but prnamental grasses as listed here. Known also as Bent Grass.

AGRO-1. Pkt. 15c -nebulosa. 1/4 oz. 80c

(Cloud Grass). Hardy annual ornamental grass, fine for edging the flower border; dwarf and neat. Plant indoors early ransplanting to beds as wanted, 12-15-in. Especially valued as filled in bouquets of

ALBISSIA (al-BIZ-i-ah)

Small shrubs or trees from sub-tropical regions, having graceful feathery foliage and clusters of tassel-like flowers followed by strap-shaped dry pods. They can be grown eutdoors in the warmest parts of by strap-shaped dry pods. They can be grown auddors in the warmest parts of the U.S. and in the greenhouse farther N. Easily grown from seed. ALBI-1. Pkt. 25c

ALLAMANDA (al-ah-MAN-dah)

Shrubs and climbers native of Brazil and grown in the greenhouse in the N. but in far S. they can be planted in the open; have showy purplish or yellow flowers.

low flowers 3 inches across, very pretty -Snow Cloth.

ALLIUM (AL-i-um)

A genus of bulbous flowering plants of the Lily family of which the flowering onion is especially listed here. Most are hardy perennials having flat or tubular leaves, similar, but smaller, to those of the onion. The flowers form at the end of the stems in spherical clusters or slender spikes, in many colors and shades. They do best in rich loamy soil and easily grown from seeds which can be planted any time up to August. Space plants 1 ft. or more apart.

albo pilosum. ALUM-5. Pkt. 25c ALUM-2. Pkt. 20c -atropurpureum. Flowering stems narrow but hollow densely flowered, heads about 1-in. across color blood red; from Himalayas.

ALUM-8. Pkt. 50c Has umbels of clear pink flowers fringed with white, a very good species for the reck garden, sun or part shade, and does well in sandy, rocky or clay soils, HP.

Lavender to white flowers, 1-ft. tall, ALUM-3. Pkt. 20c

May.

Buds nodding but flowers erected, identified by the crook in the end of the stem.

-karataviense. ALUM-1. Pkt. 20c Lilac-blue flowers in July, 1 ft. Rosenbachianum. ALUM-6. Pkt. 25c Large globular umbels of rese-purple flowers, HBb, 3 ft.

—siculum. ALUM-7. Pkt. 35c Umbels of greenish-purple flowers in July, HBb. 1 ft.

ALUM-4. Pkt. 15c -Allium Blend. Contains many species and varieties and of grat value to those wishing to grow many types and colors for display

NOTE: We should be able to add to the above list, 10-15 more species, but seed delivery was not sure at time of printing.

ALNUS (AL-nus)

The Alder: trees or shrubs with attractive foliage and handsome catkins in early spring. Seed should be sown in spring, only lightly covered, and kept moist and shaded until the seedlings appear; they germinate quite promptly.

ALNS-1. Pkt. 250 -nepalensis.

ALONSOA (al-on-SOH-ah)

(Mask-Flower). Plants mostly from tropical America and grown in the N. as tender and half-hardy annuals, also as indoor plants. Foliage dark green and bearing an abundance of 2-lipped scarlet or orange flowers, turned upside down. Sow seeds indoors in spring and set out after frost danger is passed; for growing indoors winter sow seeds outdoors in summer and transfer indoors early in the fall; when thus moved they become shrubby and bloom a long time.

ALON-2. Pkt. 25c A robust species with deep scarlet flowers, (A. myrtifolia), HHA, 2 ft.

ALON-3. Pkt. 25c -linifolia. This is a pretty species with light scarlet flowers in profusion, HHA, 2 ft.

ALON-5. Pkt. 25c -miniata. Fine compact habit and very free flowering; bright scarlet, HHA, 1 it.

Mutisii. ALON-4. Pkt. 25c Very pretty; delicate pink with crimson centers, HHA, 1 ft. -Warscewiczii. ALON-6. Pkt., 25c Bright scarlet and very showy; perennial under glass, HHA, 1½ ft.

-warscewiczii compacta.

Very shown, bright scarlet flowers, a perennial if grown under glass. A bushy type, 1-2 ft.

ALSTROEMERIA

(al-stre-MEE-ri-ah)

South American greenhouse plants belonging to the Amaryllis Family and grown from tuberous roots, treated as bulbs. Plant roots deep in rich soil and give a sunny position; they can be grown outside but must be brought indoors before cold weather arrives. Usually seed can be planted in Aug. or later, in pots, which will bloom the following summer in the garden. Sometimes called Herb-lilies.

Orange, spotted with red, very hardy and free blooming, HP, 3 ft.

ALST-2, Pkt. 30c -chilensis. Comes in beautiful shades of pink, crim-son and orange, HP, 2½ ft.

ALST-3. Pkt. 25c -Ligtu. Large shall-pink flowers; need tion in cold climates, HP, 11/2 ft.

1/16 oz. 40c ALTHAEA (al-THEE-ah)

Annual, biennial and perennial plants und in temperate regions and belonging to the Mallow Family. Easily grown and ommon in flower gardens; do not confuse with the shrub, Althea. The common Holyhock belongs here, A. rosea, and is sted in this catalog under Hollyhocks.

-ficifolia. ALTH-1. Pkt, 25c The true fig-leaved Hollyhock, α fine plant with deep yellow flowers, HP, 6 ft. -ficifolia hybrida. ALTH-2. Pkt. 25c A mixture of colors of this fine single class of Hollyhocks, HP, 6 ft.

ALTH-3. Pkt. 25c -rosea simplex. This is an English grown strain of the finest single varieties and comes highly recommended to us, HP, 6 ft.

ALYSSUM (ah-LIS-um)

(Madwort). They come in hardy annuals and perennials and are exceptionally suit-d for edging and the rockery in sunny ositions. They are all easily grown from ead, the annuals being planted early in seed, the annuals being planted early in the spring or started a month earlier indoors and grown cool. The perennials are planted at any time so that the seedlings can become well rooted before freezing weather. Foliage generally grayish, flowers white or yellow, height not ever 1 ft. The perennial sorts bloom very early and they make a brilliant display with their yellow flowers. Both types can also be lifted in the fall and taken indoors for winter flowering.

A. MARITIMUM:

Under this heading are listed the popular varieties of Sweet Alyssum, all hardy annuals, known botanically as Lobrelaria (loh-beu-LAY-ri-ah) maritima, as

-Carpet of Snow. ALYS-1. Pkt. 15c; OE. 90c cathorica.

ALLA-1. Pkt. 35c low bedding and edging; this is a superior (Common Allamanda). Has golden yel-strain, 3-in. tall.

ALYS-2. Pkt. 15c;

1/4 oz. 40c A flat compact variety of pure white flowers that give the appearance of a white carpet, 3-in. tall. Space plants about 5-in. apart.

-Little Gem. White flowers, plants 5-6-in, tall and best for tall bedding, boxes or baskets as growth is upright and mere open than the compact strains.

ALYS-4, Pkt. 15c; -Lilac Queen. 1/2 oz. 40c

A special compact deep lilac colored strain, 6-in. tall; very pretty. -Lilac Queen, W-F Strain. ALYS-5 Pkt. 15c

ALYS-6. Pkt. 20c; -Violet Queen. The most uniformly deep violet colored strain obtainable; plants compact, fragrant, 6-in. tall.

Sweet Maritimum. ALYS-7. Pkt. 10c: oz. 50c

Very fragrant, for which it is especially planted, flowers pure white, growth spreading, 12-in.; make sweet plants in boxes or baskets.

Mixed. ALYS-11. Pkt. 10c: ½ ex. 35c. Made up of all kinds, low, tall, peren-nial, etc. Ideal mixture for small children -A. Saxatile, Gold Dust.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c

Bright golden yellow, blooming so profusely in the early spring as to cover the plants, 12-in. tail, compact habit. ——Silver Queen. ALYS-9. Pkt. 20c. Color primrose, an unique color in Alyssum; splendid in the reck garden, 12-in.

-compactum. ALYS-12. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c

ROCK GARDEN PERENNIAL RARE SPECIES MIXED

ALYS-10. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50

A beautiful collection of many different shades of yellow on compact plants with foliage from light greenish gray to deep green. An excellent blend for the rock garden or for a hardy Alyssum planting. This is an exceptionally high grade collection and not to be confused with regular mixtures. ALYS-13. Pkt. 25c -minimum.

A very small growing English variety with white flowers, HA, 2 inches. ALYS-14. Pkt. 30c

A very pretty creeping species with yellow flowers, HP, tr. cially recommended as a uniform type with the deepest color. -rostratum. ALYS-15, Pkt. 30c A prety species with yellow flowers in abundance, HP, 1 ft.

ALYS-16. Pkt. 25c

Dwarf compact habit and having masses of pale yellow flowers, HP, ½ ft. —spinosum. ALYS-17. Pkt. 50c

This is α very distinct species with α dense spiny growth, white flowers, HP, ½ ft.

AMARANTHUS

-- citrinum.

(am-ah-RAN-thus)

(Amaranth). The plants grown for garden decorations are valued for their colorful foliage and in some species, for their showy, tassel-like heads. Made up of many red or brownish flowers. The poorer the soil the more brilliant the foliage, in fact rich soil will produce disappointing plants. Start seed out doors in May or June, and thin plants to 18-24-in. apart. They require a sunny place.

—abvestinians.

AMAR-1. Pkt. 10c.

Very pretty in groups, 5 ft. AMAR-1. Pkt. 10c

(Love-Lies-Bleeding). Has long slender, drooping dark red flower tassels formed in bunches and shewn in group plantings, 3-5 ft. AMAR-2. Pkt. 10c

-caudatus viridis. AMAR-3. Pkt. 15c A yellow flowered variety, height 3 ft. Same as A. caudatus but with white drooping flowers, HA, 2 ft.

-cruentus. AMAR-4. Pkt. 10c (Prince's Feather). Red flowers, 3-ft. tall. Pkt. 15c hypochdriacus. AMAR-10. Pkt. 20c

(Princess Feather.) Erect spikes of dark purple flowers, HA, 3 ft. -paniculata, Oeschberg.

Erect, dark red flowers, a new sort that should be very good. tricolor splendens. AMAR-6. Pkt. 10c [Joseph's Coat]. Rich scarlet-crimson ioliage prettily variegated yellow and pronze-green; striking in the border, erect,

—Molten Fire. AMAR-7. Pkt. 15c Deep maroon foliage, each branch being fipped a fiery crimson, poinsetta-like, 4-ft.

-Mixed Kinds. AMAR-8X. Pkt. 10c; Contains all the above sorts with others as received. They should make a good showing in a waste place, that is high, dry and of good soil, such as rubbish dumps, etc. 1/4 oz. 35c

AMBERBOA (am-bur-BOH-ah)

Annual plants with jaggedly cut or divided leaves and flower heads in purple, blue or pink. They resemble Bachelor Buttons. Very easily grown from seed which should be sown where plants are to flower, HHA. Natives of Spain and

AMBR-1. Pkt. 20c muricata.

Ambar-1. PKL 200
An easy growing, long blooming, free flowering half hardy annual; 3-in. lace stars of pale purple with creamy centers; cuts well and does best in dry soils, sow

AMMOBIUM (a-MOH-bi-um)

These are annual Australian plants grown as everlastings. They prefer definitely a sandy soil. Very easily grown; bears a profusion of small white flowers having yellow centers which brighten the garden. Seed cam be sown in spring early or in fall for early start. If cut before they are in full bloom the flowers will remain white; hang in a shady airy place to dry; if cut later the flowers become yellowish. They make good everlasting flowers. AMOB-1, Pht. 20c; -alatum.

1/4 OF \$1.00

AMSONIA (am-SOH-ni-ah)

Perennials, 1-3-ft. tall, having bluish flowers followed by rather attractive milk-weed-like peak. Can be planted in border or amongst shrubs. Easily grown from seed.

A very desirable perennial tolerant to both sun and shade; has good foliage and flowers; stems willowy, each ending in large panicles of starry blossoms in soft blue. Use some winter protection north of Ohio. —taberngemontana. AMON-1, Pkt. 15c

ANACYCLUS

A race of daisies from the Med. regions, related to Pyrethrum; a few species are very desirable dwarf perennials with finely cut foliage and large white or yellow daisy flowers with backs of the rays striped with brilliant red. They like a sunny, stony location and are particularly suitable for the rock garden; will need

ANAC-1. Pkt. 30c
Rose tined white flowers gray ferny-like foliage, easily grown in ordinary garden soil, HP, ½ ft.

ANAGALLIS (an-ah-GAL-is)

Low growing annuals, biennials and perennials having pretty little star-like flowers in red, blue or white which grow out of the axils of the teaves on har-like stems; very free flowering, and some species are especially fine for the rock rarden. The annuals can be sown where they are to grow, and the perennials any time up to August. They do best in a loose warm soil.

Giant Flowering Mixed. ANAG-1. Plet. 10c
A large flowering strain in all the colors and fine for the rockery, beds or baskets, HA, 6-in. tall.

grandiflora, Mixed. ANAG-2. Pkt. 10c A hardy annual having delightful little star-like flowers in vivid blue, brick red, scarlet, lavender and flesh color. Excellent for rockery, low beds, borders or in window boxes and pots; grews in any good soil, sow directly to garden, free flowering, 9-in.

ANAPHALIS (ah-HAF-al-is)

Hardy herbaceous plants of which A. margaritacea has been most pepular.

-margaritacea. margarilacea. ANAP-I. Pkt. 20c (Pearl. Pearly Everlasting). Hardy herbaceous perennial plant with wooly folicage. They are highly valued for dried flowers. Cut flower stakes just before flowers mature. Grows 2 ft. tall and their leafy stems and weoly appearance makes them excellent plants for the border or rock garden. ANAP-I. Pkt. 20c

-nubigena. Dwarf woolly plant with rounded heads of white flowers, found at 12,000 feet in Himalayans. Should be a find for the

ANCHUSA (an-KEU-sah)

(Alkanet, Sea Bugloss). They are excel-lent perennials for the summer border in lent perennicis for the summer border in sunny positions; hardy, easily grown, flowering mid-july-September or even later, color usually blue often in intense, striking shades. Does well in ordinary soil, sun or shade, but plenty of well rotted manure produces extra fine flowers. Having a tap root, care must be used not to break it in transplanting; after blooming, cut off flower stems, give some liquid manure to stimulate new growth for second blossoms till frost.

—capensis, Blue Bird. ANCH-1. Pkt. 15c Biennial with indigo-blue For-Get-Me-Not flowers on well branched plant, HP, 4-5 ft. summer.

- Dropmore Variety. Perennial with light blue flowers, espe-flowers on well branches plant, HP, 4-5-ft.

Perennial with pretty flowers, 6 ft. ANCH-4. Pkt. 15c - Opal. Perennial with light blue flowers, especially pretty in the border, HP, 6-ft. June-July.

ANCH-3. Pkt. 15c

- Lissadell.

(Bot. Brunnera macrophylla). Perennial producing sprays of light blue For-Get-Me-Not-like flowers, excellent for cutting; lovely in the border or rockery, April-May, 1½-ft. -Myosotiliflora. ANCH-5. Pkt. 20c

Mixed Anchusas. ANCH-6X. Pkt. 10c
All of the above kinds and others as
eccived. Grown in your nursery planting,
a beautiful plant group of Anchusas can

ANDROSACE (an DROS-ah-see) (Rock Jasmines). A genus of true alpine mnual and perennial plants, growing in ocky places above timber-line. Many re-tuire special handling in the alpine or rock garden. Leaves are usually tufted or in rosette and often very wooly. Flowers small, in red, pink or lavender, usually borne in rather flattened rounded clusters. Requires a day with real, and desires.

but not suffer from drought. -Hookeri. ANDR-2, Pkt. 25c A pretty little stoloneferous plant growing on sandy peaty soil, flowers in clusters, brilliant pink, HP.

-subumbellata. ANDR-1. Pkt. 35c Tiny narrow leaved rosettes and sprays of small white flowers; 3-6 in. tall. A good companion plant for the choicest alpines. Biennial, but self sows moderately.

ANEMONE

CORONARIA: (Poppy-flowered Anemone). The spring flowing species are very beautiful in both single and double flowering types; the flowers are 2-2½ inches across, blooms in June. They are not exactly easy to grow as they succumb to severe heat as well as severe cold; in milder sections of the East, South and Southwest they can be grown outdoors during the winter, but in the North they require much protection. Plenty of leaf mold, with sand, a sheltered position are their main requirements. When the tubers form they can be set out in the spring; seed should be sown in a cold frame, they germinate slowly. Plants are 1-1½-ft. tall.

Monarch.

Monarch.
A new Swiss variety of spring flowering Anemone. Single Giant French Mixed. ANEM-3.

A beautiful strain received this year from France, having large single flowers in fine colors. -Hollandia. ANEM-5, Pkt 15c

French Caen. ANEM-6. Pkt. 15c Single giant flewer type in best colors. japonica. ANEMS. Pkt. 25c

Autumn flowering or Japanese Anemone, has flowers white or tinged with rose or aurphish to 3-in. acress, Sept. to frest, to 3-ft. tall.

Pkt. 20c

повредунова, в поветно соверно выправания выправнования выправнования

cylindrica.

ROCK GARDEN SPECIES:

AMEN-I. Pht. 20c A choice alpine plant, white tinged with rose, likes peat and partial shade, RP, 1-h. ANEM-14. Pkt. 25c -biflora. Growing on dry stony places bearing white to carmine fading to dull red; good.

ANEM-11. Pkt. 25c

ANEM-15, Pkt. 25c A most variable species, ranging from 3 in to 3 ft. in height, and accordingly suited to shady places in rock garden or border. It is impossible to predict what will come of the seed, for not only does the plant vary in height but has flowers either borne singly or in large bunches; small flowers or large, ranging in color through white, blue, violet-purple, pink, crimson and golden yellow. It likes rather cool rich soil, with light shade. Seed rather erratic in germination, HP.

globosa.

Native of Mont. Round seed head, bronze-green, 15-in. tall, May-July.

magellanica. ANEM-21. Pkt., 25c
A charming species from the Straits of
Magellan having sulphur-yellow flowers,
HP, 2 ft.

--- Mrs. van der Elst. ANEM-22 Pkt. 500 A very rare form of this species in a beautiful rose color, HP, I ft.

-- rubra. ANEM-25. Pkt. 250 A very fine English form with deep red-purple flowers, HP, 1 ft.

patens nuttalliana. ANEM-13. Pkt. 25c Good. Pasque Flower. Purple flowers in early spring before even its own wooly leaves unfold; easy as it is good, 6-10-in. tall, April-May.

Violet flowers, likes chalky soils, pretty spring flowering.

ANEM-24. Pkt. 30c rivularis. One ft. plant with white flowers and blue anthers, very free flowering and very desirable. ANEM-8. Pkt. 20c

-sulphurea. ANEM-8. P. Pale yellow flowers; alpine type. ANEM-17, Pkt. 25c

A staiwart plant for the cool border, with large white flowers. It is very similar to K. narcissiflora of the Alps and Alaska, but a much larger plant, 2 ft., HP. ANEM-19, Pkt. 25c -virginiana.

vitifolia. ANEM-26. Pkt. 25c Related to A. japonica and rather similar but from the Himalayas. The heart-shaped leaves are much divided and are covered with silvery hairs. The large flowers are of palest rose, in late summer. For the samewhat shaded border or among shrubs, 18", HP.

ANODA LAVATEROIDES

ANOD-3. Pkt. 30c A handsome plant with glaucous foliage and lovely pink flowers, HA, 10 ft.

In continuous crinkly lustrous bloom from June-Nov. flowers with shallow tones that lie between blue and pink. Quick and easy grower, 3-ft. tail, HA.

—Snowcup. ANOD-2. Pkt. 15c Flowers shining new-snow-whiteness—no whiter flower. Plants are particularly even, dense and formal in growth and out line an all summer bloomer, 30-in, tall, HA. ANOD-2, Pkt. 15c

ANTENNARIA (an-te-NAY-ri-ah)

(Everlastings or Pussy-Toes). Perennials planted in the wild or rock garden and also for dried winter bouquets. Grow in poor soil and easily propagated by seeds. The white-wedly leaves are clustered at The white-wealy leaves are clustered at the base of the stem and flowers are in heads.

ANTA-2. Pkt. 25c Dense low mats of woolly leaves with relatively large white or pink heads, height 6 inches or less.

Grows to 11/2-st. tall and spreads by means of underground stems; foliage distinctly white—wooly and the bracts of the stower heads are rose colored.

ANTHEMIS (AN-the-mis)

fGolden Marquerite, Chamamile). Very free flowering perennials with daisy-like flowers, blooms June-Sept. Does well on dry sendy seils and in full sun. Especially good for cut flowers. Sew seed in late April or early May, outdoors, or they can be started earlier indears. Thin plants in ganden to 19 in. apart. Profuse bloomers from June-Sept.

ANTH-3: Pht. 20c A first class annual; pretty golden-yellow flowers, HA, 15 inches.

-ketwayi.

Pure goiden yellow blaoming fully to frust, slightly aromatic ador; attractive foliage; excellent cut flower, 30-in. ANTHAI PM. 10c

ANTHA PM 25c Charming specimen producing pure white flawers in abundance, HP, 1 ft. ANTH-5. Plet. 25c -nobilis.

(Chamonite). The well known medicinal herb; white flowers, HP, 16 in.

Perry's Variety. ANTH-6. Pkt. 30c
A bright lemen colored variety of this
useful border plant; line for cut flowers,
HP, 2 ft.

Golden reliow ray flowers, excellent for mass plantings and for cutting, 2-in. across, 2½-it. tail.

ANTHERICUM (an-THER-i-kum)

Tuberous-rooted herbs of the Lily Family having racemes of small white tily-like flowers and long narrow grassy leaves. Common names, St. Bernard's Lily, St. Bruno's Lily, In the North they require protection and they also make fine cool greenhouse plants or for use in lawn vases in the summer. They require a plentiful supply of water when blooming.

ANTE-1. Pkt. 50c -Hiago, A very neat species with small white flowers, HP, 18 in.

ANTE-2. Pkt. 50c (St. Bruno's Lily). Pure white lily-like flowers, HP, 2 ft. —liliastrum majus.

ANTHOLYZA (an-thot-LY-zah)

A South African genus of leafy stemmed plants of the Iris Family, growing from corms and resemble Gladiolus, both in growth and culture. For real early flowers they can be started inside and set out about June 1st. Bloom in summer.

ANLZ-I. Pkt. 40c

ANTIRRHINUM

ration annual mounts

Snapdragons are popular cut flowers both in the garden and the greenhouse. Early flowers can be had by starting them indoors in February or later on till mid/pril. They are tender perennials but must be grown as annuals. The seed being small, care should be used in germinating them, they may be slow. A magus, known generally as the Snapdragon is the most important species. Set plants outdoors as soon as frest danger is past. For winter bloom indoors sow seed in the open in August and transplant seedlings into pots; in more mild climates, these plants can be mulched and carried over outdoors for earlier spring flowers. Pinch out central bud when transplanting to encourage flowers on side banches.

ALL RUST RESISTANT STRAINS.

-majus gr. fl. Giant Flowered Hybrids.

ANTR-1. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 40c This is a special strain of exceptionally nice flowers and colors, on robust plants. 2½-it.

- Large Flowered Hybrids. ANTR-2. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 35c 21/2-ft. in brilliant colors.

-California Giants, Mixed. A wonderful collection of Snapdragons 6 inches tall, in every color combination and suited for edging or for the rock garden. ANTR-3. Pkt. 20c: 1/16 oz. 35c 23/4-ft. tall, taller than majus group and the individual flowers larger.

-nanum, gr. fl. Mixed. ANTR-4 Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c Large flowered, half dwarf plants, ex-ellent for bedding or cutting.

ANTIGONON (an-TIG-oh-non)

ANTI-1. Pkt. 15c

APHN-1. Pkt. 25c

AQUI-15. Pkt. 35c

AQUI-22. Pkt. 50c

AQUI-17. Pkt. 50c

AQUI-5. Pkt. 20c

AQUI-8. Pkt. 35c

AQUI-9.

AQUI-19.

Pkt. 250

formona.

Rod and yellow flowers, for the rock garden doing best in rich woodtand soil, sun or part shade, 6"-12", HP.

hybrida, Monarch. AQUI-16. Pkt. 30c

A popular mixture in great variety of colors and long spurs, English grown, HP,

-Kashmir Form. AQUI-17. Pkt. 50c Pale blush or pink flowers, HP, 1½ ft.

This is a strain grown by one of the

eading seed growers in this country and comes highly recommended for brilliant colors and long spurred flowers.

-Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. AQUI-7

This is a wonderful strain with the most beautiful color combinations thru shades of lavender, orchid, mauve, blue, purple, yellow, pink, reds, etc., with beautiful pastel shades predominating, spurs and flowers very large.

-Mrs. Scott Elliott. AQUI-7T. Pkt. 50c

Another English grown strain of this autiful hybrid and which we list separ-

ately for those wishing to try either strain

This is the finest strain in existence and in a most pleasing islend of blue shades, 3-ft. long, spurred.

white flowers in May. large bright yellow flowers with extra large bright yellow flowers with extra large spurs 4 inches in length, 24/2-ft. toil.

leptopus.

-skirrobasis.

Racemes of handsome ro

AQUILEGIA (ak-wi-LEE-ji-ah)

-clematiflora hybrids.

-flabellata.

Edelweiss.

-Mac's Long Spurred.

Blue Shades.
This is the finest

-Mrs. Nicholls Hybrids.

APHANOSTEPHUS

A glorified caerulea with large flower and long spurs, especially good in blue Very choice.

This is an English grown strain or blend and of reselected types, coming highly recommended, HP, 6 inches.

-W-F Hybrids. AQUI-10. Pkt. 350 This blend of hybrids can not be equal-led and contains many unique colors. It is highly recommended.

Saier's Long Spurred Blend. AQUI-11.

A tendril climber grown in the N. as a greenhouse vine but in the S. it is a popular hardy climber where it has a long blooming season, grows 30 ft. in good soil. In greenhouse it requires plenty of light and not too much root room. During summer it requires plenty of water and liquid manure if confined to tube or pots. The tuberous root must be kept dry during its resting period during winter. This is a carefully hand made blend of all the best long spurred varieties, and will produce the most wonderful display Columbines you have ever seen.

NOTE: We should be able to add at leasts 25 more species and varieties to the above list as the season advances.

-vulgaris gr. fl. alba. Skirrobasis.

Called Pink-and-White Daisy or Lazy Daisy. The flowers are flat daisies an inch or ever across, center tiny, petals very many, narrow, over-lapping. Above the petals are pure white, but the reverse of the flower is soft pink, and the unopened buds are pure pink. The pink and the white, together with the golden flower centers, give pretty tricolor effects. Foliage is narrow and scanty, hidden from June through Sept. by the masses of flowers, 20-inches. It cuts. Easy grower. Pkt. 30c Munstead White. A very fine strain or e common Columbine in a pure white orm.

-stellata simplex. AQUI-20. Pkt. 50c A spurless species, similar to Clemati-lora and in various colors, HP, 1½ ft. —Skinneri. A QUI-21. Pkt. 30c A very distinct and destrable species with crimson-red flowers having a green ish mouth, HP 2 ft.

-Torkington's Double. AQUI-19 Pkt. 75c A beautiful selection of double flowers in a great variety of colors; an English grown variety, highly recommended, HP, 2½ ft.

ARABIS (AR-ah-bis)

(Columbine). One of the most valuable of hardy perennials. Its foliage is attractive, and the pretty spurred flowers cannot be equalled for colors. They bloom early in the summer. Seed can be sown anytime so as to get the seedlings set out by Sept. to get established before freezing weather. Seeds are sometimes slow to germinate. The seedlings when first set out should be given partial shade. Bone meal or well rotted manure in rich soil produces wanderful plants. We offer many rare and high class strains. (Rock Cress). Annuals, biennials, and perennials including many very pretty low growing border and rock agreen viants all easily grown. They flower very freely in pink, white or purple flowers in April, May and into early summer. Prefer a sunny place but tolerates some shade. Light sandy soil is best, and bone med worked around the plants benefits them greatly. The foliage is also attractive later in the summer. Sow seeds in late April or early May, out doors or the perennials can be started up to August when the plants should be set out by Sept. Space plants 6-in. apart. (Rock Cress). Annuals, biennials, and —alpina.

AQUI-1. Pkt. 20c
Excellent rock garden species, deep blue
flowers in summer; 1½-1t., short spurred. AQUI-IT. Pht. 35c An English grown strain of this excellent rock garden type and which we list separately from the American grown strain for those wishing the English.

-alpina. ARAB-1. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 30c This is a dwarf compact strain, forming spreading tuits covered with sheets of pure white flowers soon after snow disappears; one of the earliest plants to flower, 14P, 6-in. -chrysontha. AQUI-1. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 40c (Golden Columbine). Tall branching, yellow flowers, with long spurs, May-August.

-grandiflora. ARAB-6. Pkt. 25c A much larger white strain and a great acquisition, HP, 6 inches. - Silver Queen. AQUI-4. Pkt. 20c Large flowered, white flowers.

AQUI-13. A very stelly bright rose colored strain of A. alpina and with its form of growth, sitver-gray foliage: Pkt. 50c Distinct in potal formation and some-thing different, comes in bright colors, HP, 11/2 ft.

Colorado or Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). 24. toll, large, showy blue flowers, April-July.

A spuriess species with pale brown flowers, HP, 1 ft.

Scier's Arable Blend. ARAR SY A very pretty species, dwarf habit and pure while flowers, early, HP, 1 ft.

This is a carefully hand made blend of the above with others included. A beau-tiful collection of plants can be secured from this blend with little cost.

ARACHNANTHE

(ah-rak-NAN-the)

Very showy climbing erchids, with large flowers borne in drooping panicles up to 3 ft. in length, with as many as 50 blooms of red, orange, crimson or yellow flowers. They require same treatment as Vanda; see orchids for proper culture.

-barbata. ARAC-2. Pkt. 750 cathcartii. ARAC-1. Pkt. 75c
Large fleshy flowers of dark red, banded with yellow, (Coelogyne).

ARCTOTIS (ahrk-TOH-tis)

Attractive daisy-like half hardy annuals that are especially valuable for cut flowers. The flowers close during the night. They can be planted in any part of the garden and grow luxuriously in good soil and a sunny position. They are quick to germinate and grow, producing flowers all summer and fall; when cut they last 7-10 days with the buds even opening when in the sun. Undeveloped buds can be cut and when placed in water indoors in a sunny window they open into perfect flowers. Start seed either indoors in late March or April or outdoors in late March or Elowersed Hybrids.

-Large Flowered Hybrids. ARCT-2. Pkt. 20c

Extra large flowers in an attractive array of many shades of yellow, orange, bronze, red and lavender; almost constantly in bloom, colorful in beds or borders, 1-ft. ARCT-3. Pkt. 20c scapigera.

Red and orange shades. Pkt. 25c | Mixed Arctotis.

ARDISIA (ahr-DIZ-i-ah)

ANTR-S.

Pht. 30c; 1/16 oz. 50c

ANTR-9. Pkt. 25c

ANTR-11. Pkt. 25c

ANTR-6. Pkt. 40c

ANTR-13, Pkt. 50-

This cannot be equalled for all around use. It is a fine strain in held dwarf plants with as many as 20 spikes per plant, 2.2½-ft. tall, cutting and garden displant.

Prince of Orange. ANTR-7. Pkt. 25c A brilliant gold and orange, 2½ ft.

-Queen Victoria Improved. ANTR-8

The finest tall pure white Snapdragon

Large spikes of very bright rose color 21/2 ft.

-Torchlight.

-Yellow King.

-Rock Hybrids.

Terre cotta producing the most brilliant effect, 2½ ft.

Trail habit, large pale yellow flowers and cordate foliage, HHP*, best grown as an annual, 6 in.

-Rock Garden Hybrids, Magic Carpet.

A very fine deep yellow in a flowered strain, 21/2 ft.

Large genus of ornamental evergreens from tropical regions and grown only in the U.S., where they make pot plants; seeds germinate readily.

-macrocarpa. ARDS-1. Pkt. 50c ARENARIA (ar-e-NAY-ri-ah)

(Sandworts). So called because they prefer a sandy soit; a large group of low growing annuals and perennials including many high altitude alpine plants. Habit of growth is in dense mats, picturesque tutts or graceful trailing creepers which are excellent for carpet bedding or in the rock garden. The soit should be light and well drained. Pkt. 25c

-balearica. AREN-3. Pkt. 30c Very neat species with close tuft-like habit and small white flowers, HP, 2

-junipering. AREN-4. Pkt. 30c White flowers very freely produced, HP, 4 inches.

Very good, native of Mont., white flowers, 6-8-in. tall, April-May.

ANTR-12. Pkt. 35c AREN-2. Pkt. 20c -moniana. Pura white flowers, HP.

-lithophila.

Prostrate habit, lilac flowers and a fine rock garden plant, HP, tr.

ARGEMONE (ahr-je-MOH-ne)

(Mexican or Prickly Poppy). A free flowering hardy annual with large Poppy-like flowers in white, yellow and purple. Plants 2-4-ft. tall and should be set 16-in. apart for a hedge which is very pretty when topped with its beautiful flowers. Good in any soil in a sunny position. They resent transplanting, so sow seeds where resent transplanting, so sow seeds where they are to grow during April. They flower summer.

grandiflora alba. ARGE-2. Pkt. 15c Very large flowered pure white, foliage white marbled. They would look fine in a hedge or large group.

—platyceras rosea. ARGE-1. Pkt. 15c
An easy annual in bloom for months
with big Poppy-like flowers that range
from pale blush, thru rose, to smoky crimson. Try it as a hedge or as plants in the

-Argemone Blend. ARGE-3X. Pkt. 15c: Pure white, cream, pale yellow, golden, lush, silvery rose and crimson. Mostly blush, silvery rose and crimson. Mostly single, but a proportion will carry double finged flowers. Note particularly the range of coloring in our strain, exceeding that of most others.

ARISAEMA (ar-i-SEE-mah)

Tuberous rooted perennials belonging to the Arum group. The common Jack-in-the-Pulpit belongs to this group. A moist shady place is required, and some can be grown in pots in loam and peat mixture.

griffithii. ARIS-2. Pkt. 25c Spathe hood-like, brown violet with grageen. Very picturesque and curious, re-sembling the head of a cobra.

speciosum. ARIS-1. Pkt. 25c Spathe glossy purple, greenish and -Arisgema Blend.

ARIS-3. Pkt. 20c blend of above sorts with others as received.

ARNICA (AR-ni-ka)

Perennial plants of Composite Family with clustered basal leaves and bright yellow flowers on long spikes, they are effective in colonies in the wild garden growing rapidly in any acid soil and multiplies rapidly.

-cordifolia. ARNI-2. Pkt. 20c Yellow flowers, 8-12-in. tall, April, native of Montana.

montana. ARMI-I. Pkt. 15c Mountain Tohacco. An old world plant, 2-ft. tail and source of the medicinal tincture of amica. Large heads of yellow-ray and disc flowers, 3-fin. clusters, thriving in sunny position.

ARTEMISIA (ahr-tee-MIZ-i-ah)

(Worntwood). Hardy aromatic plants, mostly perennials or small shrubs. The flower is in heads and composed entirely of tubular disk flowers. Grown mainly for their aromatic and medicined qualities and many line for background planting inborder or as cut flowers. Species vary greatly but do well in average soit. Heights 6 inches to 124t. Flowers August thru September. (Wormwood). Hardy aromatic plants

-sacrorum viridis. ARTE-1, Phy. 20-(Summer Fir). Fast growing foliage plant with fine leaves and clase pyramidal growth 3-5-th., splendid for groups or specimen plants. Hardy Annual.

-vulgaris. ARTE-2. Pkt. 20c Erect growing, with leaves green above and white cuttony beneath; heads of yel-lowish flowers freely produced.

ASCLEPIAS (as-KLEE-pi-as)

(Silkweed). Perennials, many having gay flowers and altractive seed pods, easily grown in border or wild garden.
Flourish best in light rich toamy soil rather sandy than otherwise, well drained soil is best. Excellent for open woods.

-curassavica. ASCL-1. Pkt. 20c (Brazilian Butterfly Flower). Oddly omed flowers, buff-gold with scarlet enters, the buds like burnished coral. A rofuse, long bloomer in the summer arden, seeds sown right where it is to stand, but also sometimes grown as an everblooming pot plant. An excellent cut flower. 11/2-it. tall. ASCL-2. Pkt. 20c

Virginian Swallow-wort. Flowers in umbels in axils of the leaves, purplish-reand pleasingly odorous, July-Aug., 3-4 ft. HP.

tuberosa. ASCL-3. Pkt. 20c Tuberous rooted Swallow-wort. Flowers umbels, orange, July-Aug., 2-3 ft., HP

ASPARAGUS

Perennial plants, shrubs and vines, most which are grown as tender plants. -plumosus nanus. ASPG-1. Pkt. 25c;

Twining vine grown under glass in the but out doors in Fla. It is the favorite

N. but out do florist green. -sprengeri. ASPG-2. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$3.00

Mixture of above kinds and others as taking about 30 days to germinate. Old established plants produce open recemes of small pinkish, fragrant flowers in Mayor June and coral-red berries about Xmas

A 4-4

Tall climbing under shrub with hand-some foliage, dense sprays of flowers.

ASPERUL 4 (as-PER-eu-lah)

Used mainly in the rock garden or for carpeting shady places, growing best in moists locations; easily grown. The leaves are in whorles and the flowers small lilyshaped, in white, blue or pink.

-azurea setosa. ASPR-1. Pkt. 15c Pretty blue flowers, effective in carpet-ag. 1-ft., HA.

-tinctoria. ASPR-2. Pkt. 25c Procumbent growth; flowers white, red outside, HP, 1 ft.

ASPHODELUS (AS-foh-del-us)

Member of the Lily Family and closely related to Asphodeline, having fleshy roots, narrow leaves and lily-like flowers, hardy. Easily grown, preferably in rich sandy loam. These have leafless flower stems, with the leaves clustered at the AREN-I. Pkt. 25c

> ASPH-1. Pkt. 20c (King's Spear). Grows 2-4ft., leafly flower stems and fragrant yellow flowers in racemes, 6-18 inches long; thrives in partial shaded border.

ASFO-1. Pkt. 30c
A tall robust species with large white flowers having a purple stripe, HP, 5 ft.

ASFO-2. species from Pyrenees. Pkt. 50c Has tall spikes of whitish flowers, HP

ASTERS

CHINA OR COMMON GARDEN ASTER:

Sow seeds indoors 6 weeks before time set out in their beds which is after Sow seeds indoors 6 weeks before time to set out in their beds which is after danger of frost has passed. Do not crowd, usually a foot apart and use care that they do not suffer a set back thru over watering, crowding or draught. It is best to transplant the seedlings once, As the roots of Asters are shallow, use care in cultivating. Make succession plantings for continuous flowering periods, but when possible use different types which flower at different times. All strains offered are wilt resistant unless especially noted.

Single Choice Mixed AST1 Pt. 10e

-Single, Choice Mixed. AST-1. Pkt. 10c

—Imp. Giants of Cal. Mixed. AST-2X.

Pkt. 15c: ¼ oz. 90c

Flowers are large and full, crego-type, on long heavy non-lateral stems, 3-ft. jall, blooming late summer until frost; fine cut flower for florists.

-Cal. Giant Sunshine. AST-3. Pkt. 15c;

Fascinating new Aster type, called most beautiful in the world, 4-5-in. across composed of a single row of loosely placed outer petals which contrast with the unique yellow quill-like center; 2-3 ft. tall, early to mid-September. -Crego, Imp. Mixed. AST-4. Pkt. 10c:

Wilt resistant, plants 2½-ft. tall, branching, flowers double, not rounding, petals twisted, excellent cut flower, mid-Sept. -Early Beauty, Mixed. AST-5. Pkt. 15c

Wilt resistant. Flowers with Crego: Plants 21/2-3-ft. tall, with large well formed flowers, excellent cut flowers.

EARLY GIANT.

Wilt resistant. Finest large flowered, heavy stem W.R. Aster yet developed; flowers large Giants of Cal. type, 1½-ft tall. Early blooming 46 weeks earlier than Giants of Cal. or mid-Aug.

-Light Blue. AST-6. Pht. 15c: 1/4 os. \$1.00 AST-7, Pkt. 15c: 3/4 ox. \$1.00 Mixed. AST-CK. Pht. 15c; 1/4 oc. 35c

-Early Royal, Mixed. AST-SK. Pht. 15c; Witt resistant. Branching, 11/2-2-ft. tall, mid-Aug., directly following Queen of the Market.

King or Needle Type, Mixed. AST-10X. Pkt. 10c: 1/4 os. 80c Flowers are composed of twisted quilt-like petals making a very attractice flower. -Late Branching, Mixed.

Pkt. 15c: ¼ oz. 50c Wilt resistant. 2½3-ft. tall, branching, targe double flowers, early Sept. -Heart of France. AST-12, Pkt. 15c: 14 oz. 90c Wilt resistant. Brilliant red, medium sized flowers, 11/2-2-ft. tall, late Aug.

SUPER GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

This is the largest and most fully double Aster class known; flowers 6-8-in. across full petaled, graceful, interlacing petals Plants 2½-ft. tall, 6-8 long, non-lateral

-Los Angeles, AST-13. Pkt. 25c: 34 ox. \$1.20 Shell pink. -El Monte. AST-14. Pkt. 25c:

1/4 OH. \$1.20 -Pom Pom, Mixed. AST-15. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c

Medium high and very early, medium ized round flowers. Princess, Mixed. AST-16. Pkt. 15c: 1/4 oz. \$1.20

Wilt Resistant. Attractive new citype, 2-21/2-ft. tall, branching, early, inch flowers on strong stems and will deep crested centers surrounded beard rows of dainty plume-like control of the control of petals.

-Queen of the Market, Mixed. AST-17.

Pkt. 10c: ¼ ox. 60c.
Wilt resistant. Very popular early
flowering asters, branching, 20-in. talk,
early August, one of the most useful for
the early cut flower market. - Ballet Queen. AST-18. Pkt. 15c;

1/4 oz. 75c Wilt resistant. A fascinating shade of deep salmon-rose, 3½-in. flowers generously borne on 15-20-in. plants; extremely wilt resistant and unsurpassed for cutting or border planting.

NOTE MARKET GARDENERS: Thos des.

Oz. \$3.00 ing larger quantities than 1/4 oz. may take

ARCT-4. Pkt. 10c: easily glown from February sown seeds, quantities of 1-3 oz., and 33 1/3% discount

—paniculata. ANLZ-1. Pkt. 40c Montbretia-like plant with flat panicles of sange-red flowers, HP, 2½ ft. Treat as an annual.

on 1/4-1/2 lb. lots. For large quantities it will pay you to not only write for quotations but to book your order very early.

PERENNIAL SPECIES OF ASTERS.

A perennial rock garden species, violet-blue daisy-like flowers on 6-in. plants, in early summer.

--- Wargrave Pink. AST-33. Pkt. 35c e lilac-pink variety with large an English grown strain, HP

- Large Flowered. AST-20. Pkt. 15c New larger flowered type in mixed colors for rock garden.

- superbus. AST-23. Pkt. 20c Very pretty rock garden species.

—commutus crassulus. AST-22. Pkt. 15c Small flowered Mont. native species, drough resistant, white, 2-ft., Aug.

-cordifolius. AST-35. Pkt. 40c Has graceful sprays of small mauve flowers, HP, 1 ft.

AST-24. Pkt. 20c

—Hardy Alaskian. AST-31. Pkt. 25c A Michaelmas Daisy native to Alaska, 12-24 inches tall and should be useful for hybridizing as well as for the Alaska type.

A fine plant for the rock garden, especially suitable to the alpine meadow; also suitable for the front of the border, in sun and well drained soil. The blue-purple flowers have very narrow rays and are about 1½ in. across; 6-18", HP.—Hybrids.

AST-25. Pkt. 15c -himalaieus. AST-40. Pkt. 25c Especially large flowered.

— hybridus. AST-34. Pkt. 30c
This is an English grown strain of these hybrids, which we offer separately; this strain is from the best named varieties, HP, 6 inches.

-hybrida nana. AST-36. Pkt. 40c A wonderful new dwarf race of Asters having masses of blue, white, rose and pink flowers, HP, 6 inches.

Another T&M English strain, seed saved from the very best English red and blue named varieties, HP, 1 ft.

Novae Anglice

—Novae Angliae. AST-37. Pkt. 50c A TôM strain of this beautiful native, seed saved from the best-named varieties, grown in England, HP, 4 ft.

A dwarf species with large blue flowers, HP, 1 ft. -pyrenaeus. AST-39. Pkt. 50c

-sikkimensis. AST-30. Pkt. 15c Much branched, heads tufted with many small corymbs in autumn and found in high pastures in Himalayan Mts.

subcoeuleus.

(diplostephioides). In every respect a guite distinct variety 12-in. tall with brilliant violet flowers of good size, end of May to end of June.

- Star of the Wartburg. AST-28. Pkt. 25c NEW. Giant flowered cutting perennial Aster with bright lavender flowers, 2½-ft. tall.

-Perennial Aster Blend. AST-29X

Pkt. 15c: ¼ oz. \$1.25
Extra choice blend containing not only the above kinds but also many others.

-Marguerite, Elegance. AST-60 Pkt. 25c Single mixed flowers, tall growing; very useful for border growing and for cutting, branching habit and free flowering, HHA, 2 ft.

- Southcourt Beauty Mauve. AST-61. Pkt. 25c

Mauve flowers, tall branching habit, long stiff stems, and highly recommended for cutting, HHA, 2½ ft.

- Apple Blossom. AST-62. Pkt. 25c -Lavender Queen. AST-63. Pkt. 25c ——Royal Mauve. AST-64. Pkt. 25c ——White Swan. AST-65. Pkt. 25c

The above named varieties of large flowering single Marquerite Asters are very highly recommended for cutting and we list these varieties especially for those who wish to try them out for this purpose. They are English grown and you will find them the best of autumn cut flowers, HHA, 1½ ft,

ASTILBE (a-STIL-be)

(Spirea of the florists). Easily grown herbaceous plants with long and showy plumes of white to red flowers, in summer; easily forced in winter. Quite easily grown from seed which leads to considerable variation among the plants; sow in early spring in soil containing sand and peat or leaf mold.

-rivularis. ATIL-I. Pkt. 30c 3-5 ft. tall.

ASTRAGALUS

(as-TRAG-ah-lus)

Milk Vetches. Plants of the Pea Family having deeply cut leaves and purple yellow or white flowers in spikes or racemes. Thrive in light sandy soil. They are related to Conthornis.

ASTR-1. Pkt. 25c -purshii. Nearly prostrate, dense woolly finely divided leaves; pea-flowers of yellow with keel purple tipped. For sunny rock garden.

ASTRANTIA (as-TRAN-shi-ah)

Perennial Eurasian plants belonging to Parsley Family; leaves deeply lobed and the flowers come in flattened clusters. Common name Masterworts.

ASTN-1. Pkt. 35c A very fine border or rock garden plant with pretty roses and white flowers, does well also along moist shady woodland walks, HP, 2 ft.

AUBRIETIA (au-BREE-shi-ah)

(False or Purple Rock-cress). Low growing perennial and an excellent spreading plant for borders, beds or rockery doing well in semi-shade and with their attractive silvery green foliage covers space in the beds; flowers grow in masses in spring and early-summer and combined with Alyssum or Arabis, make a beautiful display. Sow seeds any time up to Aug. for plants to flower the following spring.

A most dainty and beautiful creeping sort for carpeting beds or the rockery with its brilliant carpet of blue, crimson or rose, lasting for weeks; a gem for crevice planting in rocks or walls, 6-in. The giant hybrids are vastly superior to the regular strains in both size and color range.

-Gloriosa. AUBR-10. Pkt. 40c A beautiful large rosy pink variety, English grown, HP, tr.

-graeca. AUBR-5, Pkt. 20c dwarf light blue, trailing habit. -hybrida Monarch Strain. AUBR-11.

A new English grown strain of Aubrie-n, well recommended, HP, tr.

-semi-double. AUBR-12. Pkt. 60c An English grown strain, seed from semi-double varieties and in many differ

AUBR-6. Pkt. 20c Deep purple rose.

-Mrs. Lloyd Edwards. AITER.13 Pkt. 50c

A beautiful violet-purple variety from England, HP, tr. One of the best; large bright rose colored flowers, HP, tr.

—Vindictive. AUBR-15. Pkt. 50c One of the finest of the large flowering English varieties; violet-red flowers, HP, tr. -Aubrietia Blend. AUBR-7X. Pkt. 15c

A carefully made blend of many varieties and species for the flower grower wanting to grow for observation many different kinds.

AUCUBA (AU-keu-bah)

Evergreen shrubs with large ornamental leaves with standing a smoky atmosphere; tolerant of shade. Not reliably hardy N. of D.C. Grown in tubs or pots in N. where it makes a beautiful porch or terrace decoration. For a display of the attractive scarlet berries the female flowers must be fertilized by the male plants. To winter plants, keep in cool place and plants on dty side. dry side.

himalaica. ACUB-1. Pkt. 25c Very similar to A. himalaica. tubers. They are nice plants in dry places in the wild garden.

Very attractive shrub with golden variegated foliage, HSh, 4 ft.

AZALEA (ah-ZAY-le-ah)

Azaleas are among the most beautiful flowering shrubs and range in all heights up to 20 ft. and in many beautiful colors. They require a deep rich acid soil and as they are a kind of Rhododendron, they do best with their culture, which see. It is best to start them in frames and later in pots and when established, they can be set out in their permanent locations. While many are not hardy in the North, there are many sorts that are.

AZAL-1. Pkt. 50c Yellow flowers and bushy habit, 6 ft. AZAL-2. Pkt. 50c A spring flowering deciduous species in mixture, 4 ft.

AZAL-3. Pkt. 50c Rhododendron. A beautiful and showy species, not quite hardy in the Northeast.

BALSAMORRHIZA

(bahl-sam-oh-RYZ-ah)

Balsam Roots. An American genus of Composite Family having Sunflower-like flowers. The roots are large, resinous

BALS-1. Pkt. 15c -sagitiata. Leaves like shields, blossoms like sun-flowers, 1½-2-ft. tall, having tap root, April.

BALSAM. See Impatiens balsamina.

BAPTISIA (bap-TEZ-i-ah)

Sturdy perennial leguminous plants growing as high as 6-ft. Foliage deep green with indigo-blue, white or yellow flowers resembling Lupines in form; imposing in the border or wild garden, good for cutting, blooming late spring to midsummer, followed by short plump pods that become black. Easily grown, best in partial shade, and best to start seed in open ground.

australis. Deep blue flowers growing 3-4-ft. tal and the most popular, June and July eaves 2½-in. long. Tallest species.

BALLOON VINE. See Cardiospermum hal

BARTONIA. See Mentzelia lindleyi.

BAUHINIA (bau-HIN-i-ah)

Mountain-ebony. Tropican trees, shrubs and vines of Pea Family. In the South they make a fine showing with their color-ful racemes of white, purple and yellow

BAUH-1. Pkt. 50c -hookeri.

BEANS (Ornamental)

BEAUMONTIA

-Scarlet Runner. BEAN-1. Pkt. 15c

1/4 lb. 45c

(boh-MON-shi-ah)

Vigorous woody tropical vines, probably best grown as a greenhouse vine in the U.S. (We would be pleased to hear from anyone having grown it here).

grandiflora. BEAU-1. Pkt. 40c pet. Grown in warm outdoors in the South. Herald's Trumpet. Grown in warm greenhouses and outdoors in the South Inside, plant it in a bed, training the vine to the roof; large fragrant white flowers trumpet-shaped, in terminal clusters; prune wood back well for next year's flowers

BEGONIA

ing perennial and an excellent spreading plant for borders, beds or rockery doing well in semi-shade and with their attractive silvery green foliage covers space in the beds; flowers grow in masses in spring and early-summer and combined with Alyssum or Arabis, make a beautiful display. Sow seeds any time up to Aug. for plants to flower the following spring.

—Barker's Double. AUBR-8. Pkt. 50c A semi-double deep rosy-purple flowered variety. HP, tr.

—eryli. AUBR-2. Pkt. 20c Most beautiful blue.

—Crimson King. AUBR-9. Pkt. 35c Aubres of fibrous loam, with leaf mold with some rotted cow manure and sand added. They can be divided into 3 groups, viz., fibrous rooted, tuberous rooted and rhizomatous.

-andersonii. Leaves large, entire, flowers borne in arumbel at the apex of a tall spike.

BEG-2. Pkt. 25c -bhotan. Leaves entire, ver flowers pink, scented. large, tuberous

BEG-9. Pkt. 25c -josephi. Tuberous, flowers rose colored and small. -lacinata. BEG-3. Pkt. 25c Leaves palmate, epiphytic, flower small, rosy white, found in temperate regions.

BEG-4. Pkt. 25c - -var. lutea. A yellow flowering variety. BEG-12. Pkt. 25c -picta. Root stock tuberous, flowers pale rose, leaves variegated.

SEMPERFLORENS: This is a dwarf compact grower and almost an everbloomer, very popular as a summer bedding plant and for winter flowering under glass. It comes in many beautiful varieties. All HHP best grown as annuals.

-Crimson Bedder. BEG-19. Pkt. 50c Small bright crimson flowers and splendid bedding variety.

BEG-20. Pkt. 50c -Loveliness. Clear rose-pink flowers in great pro-fusion.

BEG-21. Pkt. 50c -Lucifer. Very large flowers, often 2 inches across and in a bright salmon.

Semperflorens, Luminosa. BEG-14. Pkt. 25c Fiery dark scarlet flowers, dark reddish rown foliage.

BEG. 15. Pkt. 25c -Prima Donna. Limpid rose shading to carmine at cen-er, everblooming.

BEG-22. Pkt. 50c Erect habit of growth, bright pink flowers and very floriferous. BEG-23. Pkt. 50c -Rose Pearl.

Bright rose flowers much like Gloire de Lourdin; very good for pot culture. — Blend.

A blend of best named varieties in the B. semp. group. This is a high class blend.

BEG-17X -Saier's Begonia Blend.

This is a hand made mixture of all kinds of Begonias, made especially for those wanting to grow all different types. If pur-chased separately would cost many dol-

BELLIS (BEL-is)

(English Daisy). Herbaceous annuals (English Daisy). Herbaceous annuals or perennials. They need a fertile moist soil with plenty of sun. They can be grown from seed planted in the fall and wintered over in the cold frame or flowers will be produced from early sown seeds in the spring, They grow 6-8-in. tall and make good pot plants, for colonizing in the lawn like Crocus or for edging or low border. Do best in cool climate, blooming May-Aug. Planted with Pamsies or For-Get-Me-Nots they make a pretty garden display.

enorma, Mixed. BELL-1. Pkt. 25c Very small plants and flowers. BELL-2. Pkt. 25c

-moustrosa, Mixed. BELL-3X. Pkt. 25c Single flowers, strong growers. -Red Beauty. BELL-9. Pkt. 35c

-Rose Beauty. BELL-10. Pkt. 35c -- White Beauty. BELL-11. Pkt. 35c -Double, Mixed. BELL-4X. Pkt. 35c BUPHTHALMUM -perennis, Longfellow. BELL-5.

Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25 An extra double, bright red strain. -- rosea delicata. BELL-6. Pkt. 25c;

1/4 oz. \$1.25 BELL-7. Pkt. 25c; - -Snowball 1/4 oz. \$1.25

BERBERIS

BERB-2. Pkt. 60c

BERB-3. Pkt. 25c Hardy shrub that can be easily grown from seed and very commonly used for andscaping or for hedges, 4 ft.

-thunbergii atropurpurea. BERB-1. Pkt. 15c (Red Leaf Barberry). The seedlings rarely show anything but the desired deep purple-red leaves; sow seeds very early.

BESSEYA (BES-se-ya)

Closely related to Synthyris and more interesting for their leaves than for the usually pale or even petalless flowers. Quite easily grown in a gritty soil rich in humus, preferably in light shade, suitable for the rock garden, but of botanical rather than horticultural interest.

BESS-1. Pkt. 25c —rubra. BESS-1. Pkt. 25c
Brownish heart-shaped leaves and short
spikes of petalless flowers; the long anthers are bright red-purple and in such
numbers that they make the plant quite
attractive; known to westerners as "Kittentalis." For the rock garden, in light shade, HP, 6 inches.

BETA (BEE-tah)

Common name, Beets. A very few sorts are ornamental, which are listed here; requires rich soil.

BETA-1. Pkt. 25c -dracaenaefolia.

BIXA (BIK-sah)

BIXA-1. Pkt. 30c Annatto Tree. Grown in Florida for dye, which is used in butter and chee It is easily grown from seed.

BOCCONIA (bok-OH-ni-ah)....... See Macleaya.

BOENNINGHAUSENIA

BOEN-1. Pkt. 40c -albiflora.

BOLTONIA

-malabaricum.

(False Chamomile). Tall perennials grin the border or in groups in the garden.

Very good, bluish white to pink airy daisies blooming at leasts 2 months, 5-ft., BOMBAX

BEG-1. Pkt. 25c BRACHYCOME (brak-i-KOH-me)

(Swan River Daisy). Herbaceous annuals and perennials with generally branching stems and solitary or loosely clustered needs of daisy-like flowers.

-iberidifolia, Mixed BRAK-1. Pkt. 10c 1/4 oz. 50c

Covered throughout the summer with star-shaped blooms in white and blue; 12-in. tall, graceful plants, fine for beds, border or rock garden, HA.

BRIZA (BRY-zah)

(Quaking Grass). Ornamental grasses grown mainly for bouquets, drying or for specimen plantings. They are easily grown from seed. There are several small annuals and perennials, and called Quaking Grass on account of the spikelets trembling in the lightest breeze. They are especially valued dried for use in bouquets. Sow seed early in spring in average good garden soil. bouquets. Sow seed early in spring in average good garden soil.

gracifis. BRIZ-1. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c -maxima. BRIZ-3. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c Annual, 18-in. tall.

-Minina. BRIZ-2. Pkt. 15c; ¼ os. 25c Annual, slender and graceful, 6-in. tall.

BRODIAEA (broh-di-EE-ah)

Hardy on west coast and in S. They can also be arown in the N. In rock gardens by careful protection. They are excellent for naturalizing, the flower is delicate, loose umbels of pretty funnel-like flowers in spring and summer. 6 inches to 3-ft. tall, thrive in any soil not too heavy or wet and dislike rich manure or fertilizer but do best in sunshine.

-californica. BORD-2. Pkt. 50c Large blue flowers, full sun, 6"-8", HP. —capitata. BORD-3. Pkt. 50c Earliest of all the species, April-May, light blue compact heads; sun or light shade, heavy to light soils, 6"-12", HP.

—coronaria. BORD-4. Pkt. 50c
The most beautiful of the Brodiaea; this special strain has 5-15 upright gentianblue lily-like flowers to a stem; a rarity; heavy clay loam, full sun or very light shade, 6"-12" tall, HP.

-hendersoni. Very choice species, flowers in heads striped brown, sun or half shade, light to heavy loams with humus; rock garden 4"-6" tall, HP. BORD-6. Pkt. 50c -pulchella.

Flowers in erect heads, clear blue, sun, heavy to light loams, 12"-15", HP. BUDDLEIA (BUD-lee-qh)

Butterfly Bush. Deciduous or half ever reen shrubs or trees belonging to the Buttertry Busn. Deciduous or half ever-green shrubs or trees belonging to the Logania Family, and only a few are hardy in the North; they grow rapidly and are free bloomers. They are easily grown from seed and there should be much in-terest in growing hybrids from them. Start them in frames for the first year.

BUDD-1. Pkt. 30c Orange Ball). Handsome half-evergreen shrub from Chile standing a few degrees of frost striking in bloom with the long stalked round heads of orange yellow flowers, 15 ft.

—colvilei. BUDD-2. Pkt. 50c
A large tender shrub native of the Himalayas and said to be the most beautiful of all the Buddleias, having dense spikes of purple or crimson flowers with white eye, TP, to 20 ft.

-intermedia. BUDD-3, Plet, 30c

(beuf-THAL-mum)

(Ox-Eye). Showy composite plants, perennials, 3-4-ft. tall, with large rather coarse leaves and yellow flowers. Easy culture, requiring a dry sunny position, they are useful for bold effects toward the back of the perennial border. Sow seed early in Spring when they usually flower the first year.

—salicifolia. BUPH-2. Pkt. 35c. A neat border plant with yellow flowers, a root runner and spreads rapidly, HP, 2 ft.

—speciosum.

A showy Hungarian species with bold foliage and yellow flowers, HP, 5 ft.

CACALIA-see Emilia.

CACTUS

Succulent perennials, varying much in their form from tree-like growths to very small plants. Many are not considered hardy in the N. and when grown in the rock garden, plants grown in pots which are plunged into the soil, are used. They are the easiest plants for growing in the house and stand any amount of neglect. are plunged into the soil, are used. They are the easiest plants for growing in the house and stand any amount of neglect. Those native to the N. must be perfectly dry during the winter. While some are desert plants, many of the best come from the tropical regions, all of which are tender here. Good drainage is important in all types, water at the roots will ruin them in a single day. Planting on a sloping bed is almost necessary and the soil should be on the sandy order, not a heavy soil. For planting sow a few seeds in a pot with plenty of drainage. Most sorts germinating in 20 days but others may require as much as 4 months. Grow your plants on in pots, both for indoor and outdoor use. Do not allow to freeze and in the fall bring them inside and store in a cool basement where there is a little sunlight. No care is needed during this resting period which should be at least 2-3 months. Another caution, do not water overhead and always in limited amounts and not often.

cereus, Mixed. CACT-1. Pkt. 20c A mixture S. Am. cereus cactus seed, plants being very much like cereus peru-vicanus. One of the fastest growing types, flowers white, very large and appear only nights, fruit bright red and is like a delicious apple; grows tall with arms very much like the Arixona Giant Cactus.

echinocereus enneacanthus. CACT-2. Pkt. 15c

(Twisted Rib Cactus, Strawberry Cactus). The delicious fruit taste very much like strawberries, native of S. Texas and N. Mexico, grows in clumps having as many as 100 heads at times; 4-in. in height in 2 years, flowers are rich reddish purple about 2-in cares. bout 2-in. across opening noon clock, April-June.

-ferocactus mizlizenii. CACT-3. Pkt. 15c (Barrel Cactus). Very beautiful scenic desert plant, stems globular to cylindrical often very large to 6-ft. or more; flowers in clusters at top of plant, yellow in color, clant dark green, growth 3-in. diameter in

CALAMINTHA (cal-a-MIN-tha)

BOMX-1. Pkt. 30c small shrubs, with whorles of tubular

flowers, 2-lipped, from white to purple; not only useful in the herb garden, many are also attractive in the sunny rock garden where dwarf easily grown shrubs are hard to find; also used in front of border, all are quite hardy and easily grown in sunny places, in ordinary soil. Botanically very close to Satureia, which includes Summer Savory.

A fine border plant with bright rose-purple flowers, doing well in ordinary soil, HP, 9 inches.

CALANDRINA

(kal-an-DRIN-i-ah)

Low growing spreading fleshy plants of the Portulaca Family, occasionally grown as annuals in the rock garden or edging in borders. Require a sunny location. Flowers orange-yellow and coppery rose to brick red or crimson magenta

COLD-1. Pkt. 20c -amaranth. Crimson-magenta, hardy annual.

CALANTHE (kah-LAN-thee)

Mostly tropical terrestrial orchids which are very popular; they are easily grown by following a few cultural requirements. They have beautiful long racemes of white, rose or pink flowers. They are well with growing. See Orchid. white, rose or pink flowers. Tworth growing. See Orchids.

-brevisonum. CLAN-1. Pkt. \$1.00

CALCEOLARIA

(kal-se-oh-lay-ri-ah)

A very large genus found in Central and South America, comprising prostrate creepers, rosetted plants and shrubs. All have pouch or slipper-shaped flowers, usually of yellow, often with dots and splotches of other colors.

-Albert Kent Hybrids. CALC-1. Pkt. 75c Varied colors, from May onwards, a fine

CALC-2. Pkt. 75c Shrubby varieties in beautiful mixture, GP*, 11/2 ft.

1/2 oz. 30c CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Eschscholtsia.

CALENDULA (kah-LEN-due-lah) They are definitely cool weather loving plants and in the warmer climates should be sown in the fall for early bloom in the late winter and early spring. While they like full sun they cannot stand the burning sun of summer. In colder climates, seed should be started in the cold frame and plants set out as soon as possible for late spring and early summer bloom. In planting Calendulas be sure you choose the proper type for your needs. The outdoor growing sorts are sturdier, more compack growth and much belier for garden "se, while the forcing varieties for greenhouse use are best for indoor growing.

chrysantha. CALN-1. Pkt. 10c: (Sunshine). Large clear buttercup yellow. CALN-1. Pkt. 10c; -Campfire. CALN-2. Pkt. 10c: (Sensation). Large brilliant orange with scarlet sheen, somewhat open centers; very good.

-Corniche d'Or. CALN-3. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 OE. 30c

Golden yellow. -Frilled Beauty. CALN-4. Pkt. 10c; Double orange flowers with frilled petals. CALN-5. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c -Lemon Queen.

Pretty sulphur-yellow flat headed vari--Orange King.

FLORIST STRAIN. Reselected Florist strain with orange-red flowers with dark centers; its long orange petals make it very double, robust growth, long stems; 2½-tt. tall when grown outdoors. -Radio. CALN-7. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c Double, quilled petals, orange scarlet,

-Orange Sunshine, CALN-8. Pkt. 10c: 1/2 oz. 30c Like Chrysantha except it is a light orange Sunhsine. CALN-9. Pkt. 10c: 1/2 oz. 30c

Golden yellow, gracefully curled outer petals and incurved center petals, long stemmed chrysanthemum-like flowers, cute -Yellow Colossal. CALN-10. Pkt. 10c:

Large Chrysantha type but double. -Mixed Florist Calendulas. CALN-11X.

Special varieties and strains for green-house growing. -Mixed Art Shades. CALN.12X

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c Pastel shades in many varieties -Mixed Calendulas. CALN-13X

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c CALLIOPSIS (kal-i-OP-sis)

Listed here are the annual species of the genus Coreopsis. They are hardy annuals, easily grown and make bright and cheerful garden flowers. Sow seed early in April where they are to grow and thin plants to 6-in. apart if you want a strong growth. The usual height is 2-3 feet and they should be planted in the border in groups; excellent cut flowers. Most of the varieties following come under C. tintoria, a few under C. drummondii.

Tall Bicolor. CALP-1. Pkt. 10c:

Double and semi-double flowers in brilliant combinations of yellow and mahagany and are much more showy in gardens and bouquets than the single varieties; definitely a better strain, 3-ft.

—Tall Bicolor. CALP-1. Pkt. 10c;

-bicolor marmorala. CALP-2. Pkt. 10c: Bright golden marbled with wallflower red.

-Crimson King. CALP-4. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 OE. 40c Dwarf; red flowers.

drummondi, Gold Crest. CALP-7. Another NEW novelty in a rich golden yellow with a reddish brown zone; flowers 21/2-3-in. across and semi-double, 18-in.

- Golden Crown. CALP-8. Pkt. 10c; Brilliant golden yellow with glossy marcon center zone, 18-in. tall. -Golden Ray.

CALP-3. Pkt. 10c: 1/2 ox. 30c

Dark purplish brown center with broad golden-yellow margin. Dwarf.

nigra speciosa Peciosa . CALP-9. Pkt. 10c reddish maroen flowers.

-Dwarf Mixed. CALP-5X. Pkt. 10c; Plants 18-in. tall and in all colors and compinations

-Dwarf Goblin. CALP-6X. Pkt. 15c. A novel mixture of 6-inch plants in yellows, reds, browns and pleasing bicolors, in these extra dwarf plants. Here should be an extra good strain for covering large bare spaces, quickly, requiring low colorful plants.

TINCTORIA: Showy borde

TINCTORIA: (elegans or marmorata). Showy border plants and fine for cutting; rays yellow, arimson-brown at base and disk brownish-purple, HHA, 1-2½ ft.

CALP-10. Pkt. 25c Elegant variety of dwarf compact habit, golden flowers, crimson center, 9 inches. —Dazzler. CALP-11. P.
In rich, dazzling colors, 9 inches. CALP-11. Pkt. 25c

Lemon Queen. CALP-12. Pkt. 25c all lemon-yellow, red zoned, excellent cutting and border, 2½ ft.

—Star of Fire. CALP-13. Pkt. 25c A mass of Cactus-shaped fiery red flowers, 9 inches. CALP-14. Pkt. 250

Covered by a multitude of crimson-scarlet flowers, 11/2 ft. Rich bronze, striped and mottled yel-low, 1 ft. Pretty.

-Mixed Tinctoria Varieties. CALP-16X.

CALOCHORTUS

(kal-oh-KOHR-tus)

W. Am. plants of Lily Family forming corms and bearing bell-shaped, lilac, yellow or white flowers. They are known under such common names as: Mariposa Tulips, Butterfly Tulips, Globe Tulips, Star Tulips, Sego Lily and Fairy Lantern. They are of great beauty, showing many exquisite tints and markings and varying greatly in form. Hardy in the N. but should be protected against winter heaving. Open sunny positions in light soil and should be well drained, a raised bed being ideal. The corms should be handled much as tulip buils; they are also grown in pots but do not force too much.

CALO-1. Pkt. 20c Large lavender flowers, 10-18 inches tall, June-July, a native of northern Montana. CALO-2. Pkt. 25c

CALO-3. Pkt. 350 Pale lavender cups with black spot at band of petals, flowering in early spring; the easiest and most permanent of the genus in the East; prospers in heavy woodland soils in sun or half shade; rock garden plant, 4" high, HP.

CALTHA (KAL-thah)

Small aucculent perennials chiefly o . Am., of Crowfoot Family. Thrive in N. Am., of Crowfoot Family. Thrive in marsh land near running water but can be grown in moist sections of the flower border. They are especially nice near water gardens, blooming in the spring and often again in the foll. Flowers are without petals, but the sepals of yellow, pink or white are very showy. They make long lasting cut flowers.

CALT-2. Pkt. 50c CAIT-2. Pkt. 50c Dwarf, with bread-rayed flowers borne singly on short stems; this come from the Hymalayan mountains and is particularly desirable.

Large white buttercups and a center of golden stamens over glossy arrow-head shaped leaves; very fine for a moist place in full sun, on edge of brook or pool, for rock gardens or bogs, 6", HP.

-leptosepala. CALT-4. Pkt. 5 Similar to C. biflora, but 4" high, HP. CALT-4. Pkt. 50c

CALT-1. Pkt. 25c Glossy arrowshaped leaves and rather large white flowers with a heart of golden anthers; beautiful for wet places in sum or light shade; I ft.

CAMASSIA (kah-MAS-i-ah)

No. Amer. bulbous plants of Lily Family having blue or white flowers in graceful racemes and narrow grass-like foliage. Perfectly hardy, plant in groups of 10 or more, 3-4-in; apart, in border. The small species are good rock garden subjects.

-quamash. CAMA-1. Pki. 15c The common Camass, blue flowers, 18 in. tall, very good, May June.

CAMA-3. Pkt. 35c Pretty purple to white flowers, indifferent to type of soil, doing well in sun and for naturalizing in meadows, 18"-24", HP.

esculenta. CAMA-2. Pkt. 30c Erect spikes of pale blue; excellent for cutting, HBb, 2 ft.

CAMPANULA

(kam-PAN-eu-lah)

(kam-PAN-eu-iah)
(Canterbury Bells, Bell Flower, Harebell and Bluebell). Biennial and perennials with a few annuals. There are a great many species, of which we carry an exceptionally large number. The annuals are started from early planted seed and the biennials usually indoors early in March when they usually flower the first year. Handle the perennials in the regular way, getting them well rooted in their permanent position before frosts. They should be mulched with leaves where the winters are severe.

A strain that will flower first year if sown early; blooms in 5-6 months, showy in the border and a good cut flower, 2-21/2-ft. tall.

C. MEDIUM: (Common Canterbury Bells) This species is the well known Canterbury Bell, in all its forms. They are biennials. Flowers June-July, 3-ft.

- Single, Mixed. CAMP-11X. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c CAMP-34. Pkt. 25c -Lavender.

Single lavender flowers of good form - fl. pl. Blue. CAMP-8. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c Double blue flowers.

- fl. pl. Rose. CAMP-9. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c

Double rose flowers. - -fl. pl. Double, Mixed. CAMP-10X. CARDIOSPERMUM Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c - Calycanthema, Mixed. CAMP-12x.

Cup-and-Saucer type.

-- Violet-blue. CAMP-35. Pkt. 25c -- Lavender. CAMP-36. 7kt. 25c CAMP-12T -- Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 25c

A select English grown strain of Cup-and-Saucer Canterbells. -fl. pl. Mixed. CAMP-10T. Pkt. 20c

An English grown strain of double Canterbury Bells. * * * * *

A very desirable border plant with creamy-white flowers, HP. 2½ ft.

CAMP-18. Pkt. \$1.00 A rare species from CAMP-19. Pkt. 40c barbata. CAMP-19. Pkt. 4uc A distinct and pretty species with pale breelain blue flowers, HP, 1 ft.

CAMP-20. Pkt. 25c A tall branching type with pretty blue flowers in loose spikes, HP, 3 ft.

—carpatica, Blue. CAMP-3. Pkt. 15c (Carpathian Harebell). HP, blooming all summer; for edge of border or rock garden, partial shade, 10 inches.

_ _white. CAMP-4. Pkt. 1 Same as above, except color is white. CAMP-4. Pkt. 15c

-Dwarf Hybrids. CAMP-21. Pkt. 40c New dwarf varieties and excellent for rock gardens; this is an English grown strain, HP, 6 inches.

CAMP-22. Pkt. 35c A distinct and good variety with large flat blue flowers, HP, 9 inches.

-Riverslea. CAMP-23. Pkt. 50c A very handsome form with large flat-tish clear blue flowers; fine, HP, 1 ft.

-- White Star. CAMP-24. Pkt. 35c A charming compact English white flowered form, HP, 1 ft. -celtidifolia. CAMP-25. Pkt. 35c

A fine border species, tallish habit and with pale blue flowers, HP, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. - lactiflora. CAMP-26. Pkt. 35c

Handsome strong growing species, white to pale blue, HP, 2 ft. -fragilis. CAMP-6. Pkt. 15c A rare type, celestial blue, fine for the rock garden or in pots, HP.

CAMP-7. Pkt. 15c -garganica. Elegant dwarf trailer, flowers blue, — hirsuta. CAMP-28. Pkt. 50c Pale blue flowers, hairy foliage, dwarf trailer, HP.

-glomerata superba. CAMP-29 Pkt. 35c A grand border plant having large ads of royal purple flowers, HP, 11/2 ft

—hybrida Abundance. CAMP-30. Very free flowering hybrid with lilac-blue flowers, HP, 6 inches.

-Norman Grove. CAMP-31. Pkt. 60d A real alpine gem, free flowering and rich blue flowers, HP, 4 inches.

CAMP-37 -- imperialis, Mixed. Pkt. 25c A pyramidal growth with upright flowers with colors rich and varied; this should be tried, HB, 2½ ft.

CAMP-32. Pkt. 30c Very large blue flowers in abundance indigenous to England, HP, 2 ft. - -alba. CAMP-33. Pkt. 30c

-latifolia.

A pure white variety of this fine border plant, HP, 2 ft. —persicifolia. (Peach-leaved Bellflower). The most beautiful of the perennial sorts, violet-blue flowers in June-July in profusion; separate plants in early fall or spring for a vigorous growth, HP, 2 ft.

A beautiful white form of this species 2 ft.

-- New Giant Hybrids. CAMP-39.

Marvelous new giant varieties grown for us from a fine English collection, HP 4 ft.

-- gr. fl. Telham Beauty. CAMP-40.

This has very large bells of a beautiful china-blue, HP, 2 ft.

—Poscharskyana. CAMP-41. Pkt. 30c Spreading habit with sprays of lovely pale blue flowers, HP, 4 inches.

-psuedo, Raineri. CAMP-42. Pkt. 35c This is a charming little plant with large open purple-blue flowers, HP, 6 inches.

CAMP-14. Pkt. 20c rapunculoides. Perennial; a row makes a strikingly beautiful bedge, flowers soft blue to deep violet; the bell-shaped flowers hang lossely from the stems giving the plant a pleasing appearance, June-July, 3 ft.

-rotundifolia, Olympica.

(Blue Bells of Scotland). HP. The true Harebell bearing a mass of large light blue flowers, June-Aug., very showy, 1-ft. Extra fine variety of this species for the

speculum gr. fl. CAMP-16. Pkt. 10c CAMP-45. Pkt. 40c -tubinata. Erect cup-like flowers of violet-blue; a neat dwarf habit, HP, 6 inches.

CAMP-46: Pkt. 40c - - palida. Pale blue form with large and conspicu-ous flowers, HP, 3 inches.

-sarmatica. CAMP-44. Pkt. 500 Very distinct dwarf species with pale blue flowers, HP, 1 ft.

Rock Garden Species, Mixed. CAMP-47. Pkt. 50c

An English grown strain of species useful for rock gardens and walls, HP, 9 inches.

CANDYTUFT......See Iberis.

CANNA (KA-nah)

Tropical summer flowering plants Tropical summer flowering plants of the Banana Family growing from thick fleshy tuber-like roots. Valued for both their tropical appearing foliage and their brilliantly colored flowers. Range from 2½-10-ft. tall, in the N. they must be handled as tender annuals. Grown from seed, which should be started early indoors in Feb. or March. File a small notch in the hard shell of the seed and then soak it in warm water over night. Interesting new kinds can be raised from seed.

_Vilmorin Hybrids. CANA-3. Pkt. 15c The best of the French

(kahr-di-oh-SPUR-mum)

(Balloon Vine, Heart Seed). Hardy annuals and perennial vines excellent for covering wire fences or trellises, growing to 10-ft. The seed pods are inflated like balloons. Quic'- growing, graceful, deeply cut leaves and small white 4-petaled flowers. Sow seed where plants are to grow or they can be started indoors. Light soil and sheltered spot.

CARD-I. Pkt. 10c; (Love-in-a-Puff or True Balloon Vine). Soak seeds, sometimes they require as much as 40 days to germinate.

CARDUUS (KAHR-deu-us)

(Piumeless Thistle, Silybum). Vigorous robust, spiny-leaved annual and perennial plants with purple tubular flowers, very striking in both flower and foliage, some being very ornamental, grow well in ordinary soil.

-marianus. CDUS-1. Pkt. 1: Hardy annual, white flower, 4-ft. tall. CARNATION See Dignthus

CARTHAMUS (KAHR-tha-mus)

(Bastard Saffron, Safflower). Spiny leaved annuals, flower heads purplish or yellow making ornamental clumps in the garden.

CATH-1, Pkt. 15c (False-saffron). Produces two dyes much used in commerce, HA, sew seeds in April where plants are to bloom.

CASSIA (KASH-ah)

(Senna). All are sun lovers, doing best in a sandy loam soil, very attractive with finely cut foliage and showy flowers.

fasciculata. CASS-1. Pkt. 15c An easily grown shown annual; plants graceful fountains of pinnate foliage set with golden yellow flowers flaked crimson at base of petals, 20-in.

— marilandica. CASS-2. Pkt. 15c One of the better hardy perennials of late summer, massive racemes of showy yellow flowers, thriving in either meist or dry soils. 5-ft.

-laevigata. CASS-3. Pkt. 20c

CATANANCHE

(kat-ah-NAN-kee)

—caerulea alba. CATA-1. Pkt. 35c
HP from S. Europe known as Cupid's
Darts, bearing blue daisy-like flowers from
June-Aug., grown both for the border and
for everlastings, 2 ft.

CATHCARTH

CART-1. Pkt. 50c

CELOSIA (se-LOH-shi-ah)

(Cockscomb, Chinese Woolflower). Popular mnuals, all easily grown from seed and for early plants seed can be started indowns. Do best in a fertile soil and the different types have varied uses, from pot plants to all types of bedding. The Cockscombs are the Species, argentea. All the types listed as cristata, plumosa, childsi are tyms of C. argentea. Start seed indoors in March to produce plants to set outdoors late in May.

CHILDSI or CHINESE WOOLFLOWER:

CLOS-1. Pkt. 10c Plants nuch branched, each tipped with a round wooly flower, dandy for garden display and cutting, lasting well, 2-ft.

CRISTATA or COCKSCOMB:

-Dwarf En press. CLOS-2. Pkt. 15c Dark velve'y crimson-maroon heads o mormous size foliage red, a carefully reseated strain for bedding, plants dwarf -ft. The head's hold their color during vinter when used as an everlasting flower

CLOS-3. Pkt. 15c (Glasgow Priz-1). Similar to Dwarf Em-press with vel etv-crimson combs and green foliage, 10-in. An excellent dwarf

-Tall, Mixed. CLOS-4.
Plants tall, 1½-ft., for bedding. CLOS-4. Pkt. 10c -Tall Crimson. CLOS-5, Pkt. 10c

Bright crimson, uniform 18-in. plants. -Tall Royal Velvet. CLOS-6. Pkt. 15c Rich carmine-crimson, foliage bronze-green with reddish margins.

CLOS-7X, Pkt. 10c -Finest Mixed. Dwarf varieties, best.

GILBERT'S HYBRID COCKSCOMB.

CAMP-15.

Pkt. 25c
The true

CLOS-8. Pkt. 25c

Sink tipped with gold, leaves bright green,

3-ft. Suitable for semi-tall border, very

useful for cut flowers, dries well for win
ter bouquets. -Maple Leaf. CLOS-8. Pkt. 25c

-Green Gold. CLOS-9, Pkt. 25c Green Gold.

CLOS-9. Pkt. 25c

An unusual color combination of pastel shades, ball-shaped flower heads, at first a silvery green that, as flower heads develop, becomes flushed with light rose and gold, 30-in. tall, leaves bright green. Very useful as a cut flower and in the semi-low border. This is the only Celosia to date that will take a good color dye after it has been dried for winter bouquets.

CLOS-10. Pkt. 25c -Rose Beauty.

PLUMOSA or FEATHERED CELOSIA:

Tall feathery spikes in various colors.

—Tall Fire Plume. CLOS-11. Pkt. 20c Red foliage, each branch ending in a great fire-scarlet plume, excellent for cen-ter of large beds, 3-ft. -Gold Feather. CLOS-12. Pkt. 20c

Bright golden yellow plumes, 3-ft. CLOS-13X, Pkt. 15c Blend of the C. plum magnifica type,

Pride of Castle Gould. CLOS-14. Select strain, large fluffy plumes in scar let crimson, 3-ft.

Fiery Feather. CLOS-15. Pkt. 25c; Dwarf Florist Strain, bright scarlet plumes, for bedding or pot culture, uniform type, 1-ft. tall. 1/2 oz. \$1.35 -Thompsoni, Red. CLOS-16. Pkt. 10c

30-in. tall, bright red plumes. CLOS-17. Pkt. 10c - Yellow. 30-in. tall, golden yellow plumes.

—ceriacea Monroii. CELM-1. Pkt. 75c
A striking New Zealand plant with
silvery foliage and large pure white
daisy-like flowers, HP, 1½ ft.

CENTAUREA (sen-tau-REE-ah)

Herbaceous annuals and perennials, both single and double flowers and sometimes plume or pompom-like. There are many species, all of value in the garden, all species, all of value in the garden, all hardy and thrive in ordinary garden soil if given a sunny location. Blooming from July to frost, free flowering and make fine cut flowers. Annuals are hardy and best grown from seed sown in open ground in April, or they can be started earlier indoors. The foliage types can be increased from seeds planted in Aug. The perennials can be started in usual manner for perennials.

-americana, Lilac. CENT-1. Pkt. 10c (Basket Flower). Bearing solitary thistle-ike flowers, often 5-in. across, 3-ft. tall, aardy annual, July-Sept.

- - White. CENT-2. Pkt. 10c argentea vera candidissima. CENT-3. Pkt. 25c Hardy perennial, 1½-ft. tall, yellow flowers and silvery leaves.

-cyanus, Jubilee Gem. CENT-4. Pkt. 10c This is a dwarf, bushy, compact plant only 1-ft. high with dark blue double lowers and especially suited for edging, objecters, rockery or pot plants. Very free flowering, hardy annual.

— Polar Gem. CENT-11. Pkt. 25c A new white variety of same habit as Jubilee Gem.

SPECIAL STRAIN BABCHELOR BUTTONS.

The flowers of this strain are large, fully double and the colors intensified. Long stems for cutting make this strain fine for florist use as well as for the garden.

CENT-5. Pkt. 10c Blackish maroon colored flowers. Blue Boy. CENT-6, Pkt. 10c

Deep pink. Red Boy. CENT-8, Pkt. 10c

-Snow-Man. CENT-9. Pkt. 10c Formula Blend. CENT-10X. Pkt. 10c NOTE: Each of above, oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$2. Carefully hand made blend of above.

-dealbata, Rose Delight.

Large and attractive flowers in mauverose pinnate foliage, very pretty, HP, 2½-ft.

CENT-13. Pkt. 10c

(cyanoides). syn. (Queen of the Cornflowers, dark blue, HA, 1-ft. gymnocarpa. CENT-14. Pkt. 10c (Dusty Miller). Finely cut silver-gray oliage, lavender flowers, used for foliage effect. Start indoors, tender annual, 1/2-

2-ft. -macrocephala. CENT-16. Pkt. 10c Enormous, very double, golden flowers on 3-4-it. plants, July-Aug., very showy, HP.

montana.

CENT-17. Pkt. 10c
Lovely bright blue lace flowers that
bloom late in spring resembling annual
Contribowers, but larger, HP.
fusely even after killing frosts. If given CENT-17. Pkt. 10c

-moschata, Mixed. CENT-18, Pkt. 10c (Sweet Sultan). Fragrant, white, yellow or purple solitary flowers, 2-in. across, often beautifully soft and fluffy, HA.

-The Bride. CENT-22. Pkt. 25c Large pure white flowers; a real charming variety, HA, 2 ft.

— suaveclens. CENT-19. Pkt. 10c (Yellow Sweet Sultan). HA, 21/2-ft. tall, yellow flowers.

- imperiallis, Mixed. CENT-15X.

(Giant Sweet Sultan). Hybrid between C. moschata and its variety alba, fragrant flowers life soft thistles, in white, rose, illac and blue. They add beauty to the garden and are excellent cut flowers, 2½-3-ft.. HA.

-Hardy Perennial Blend. CENT-20X.

This blend contains only perennial spe--Centaurea Blend, CENT-21X, Pkt. 10c This blend contains about an equal mix-ture of every species and variety.

CENTRANTHUS

(sen-TRAN-thus) (Or Kentranthus). Annual and perennial plants of Valerian Family, very pepular in garden, flowers small, white or red,

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(kris-AN-the-mum)

This is a rather large genus of annual and perennial plants, with flowers in all colors excepting blue and true purple. China, Japan and India have furnished us with most of them but hybridizing has been carried on to such an extent that we have innumerable hybrids. Classed under chrysanthemums where they belong are (1) the garden annuals, (2) the perennial berder sorts, (3) feverfew, (4) pyrethrum, (5) marguerites and (6) the florist's chrysanthemum. anthemum.

GARDEN ANNUALS:

Bloom in late summer, easily grown, robust and seed sown in open ground as early as soil can be worked. They are fine for mass flower effect and should be thinned to 1-2-ft. apart. Best in sunny location.

CARINATUM: The popular Painted Daisy, plants 2½-ft. well branched, flowers 3-in., all with dark eye, surrounded by narrow yellow ring, then slightly wider scarlet or crimson ring, followed by the dominant color of the variety. They make the best cut flowers. hybridum double fringed. CHRY-35. Pkt. 20c

Beautiful English mixture of improved ybrids in double flowers, HA, 2½ ft. -Chameleon. CHRY-2, Pkt. 10c;

Golden chamois, scarlet and yellow zone, $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c-Eclipse. CHRY-3. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c Shading from light yellow to tawny apri-cot with garnet band and yellow zone, $2V_2$ -ft.

-nivelli. CHRY-16. Pkt. 10c Rich golden yellow, 20-in. tall. HA. -Merry Mixture. CHRY-4X. Pkt. 10c;

Pure white flowers with a pale lemor zone, HA, 2½ ft. 1/2 oz. 35c A new blend of extremely gay tricolors, 2½-ft.

-Single, Mixed. CHRY-19. Pkt. 10c; A fine mixture of the many lovely colors of this hardy annual, 30-in. tall.

-White Queen.

CORONARIUM: CHRY-37. Pkt. 20c -Golden Glory. A charming new English single variety, deep canary-yellow, central disk in same color, pretty, HA, 3 ft.

-Golden Gem. A very pretty dwarf double variety, very free flowering and a fine one for pot culture, beds or for cutting, HA, 1 ft.

CHRY-5 -Double Golden Crown. Pkt. 10c: 1/4 oz. 45c Has attractive silver green foliage and bright butter-yellow flowers, 21/2-ft.

-Double, Mixed. CHRY-6. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c 40-in. tall. Extra choice mixture. -inordorum, Biday Robe. CHRY-14.

Pkt. 15c CHRY-15, Pkt. 15c A highly recommended new variety of a dwarf compact growth bearing profusely all thru summer its lovely, large, fully double, white flowers as its name implies Excellent for border or cutting, HA, 10-in.

SEGETUM:

Here the plant habit is similar to Carinatum, 2½-ft., flowers 3-in., with dark or light eye surrounded by inconspicuous pale yellow disk, then dominant color of variety. CHRY-17. Pkt. 10c

—Eastern Star. CHRY-17. Pkt. 10c Bright yellow flowers with dark centers, 2-3-in. across, 1-ft., HA. CHRY-40. Pkt. 20c -Eldorado. Color deep canary-yellow with black center, pretty, HA, 1½ ft.

CHRY-41. Pkt. 20c —Morning Star. CHRY-41. Pkt. 20c Large yellow flowers with black centers HA, 1½ ft. CHRY-18, Pkt. 10c

Beautiful hardy annual, flowers striped and blotchea. PERENNIAL BORDER SORTS: Prefer sunny positions, blooming pro-

well drained locations and some winter protection, they are hardy most anywhere, or they can be carried over in the celd frame. Easily grown from seed from which they bloom the second year.

—Arctic Hybrids. CHRY-7. Pkt. 25c (Arctic Daisies). True Chrysanthemums of fullest winter hardiness. Single flowers in varied brilliant colorings.

-Korean Hybrids. CHRY-8, Pkt. 25c Saved from Hebe, Caliph, Daphne, Mars, Sequoia, Ceres, Vulcan, Apollo, and others of like values, including many of the later introductions. -Autumn Sky, Hybrid, CHRY-9, Pkt. 25c —Autumn Sky, Hybrid, CHRY-9. Pkt. 25c Many will have near double flowers in pink, coral, peach, strawberry, old gold, primrose suffused with bronze, apricot, maroon, coppery tones, velvety amaranth, mulberry, light to dark yellows, brenze overlays and buff to gold. Crosses of the Azaleamum with the Koreans, named varieties of the hardier and brighter Horifoliums, Rubellums and the delightful Arctic Hlbrids, with also varieties from the Koreans. Seed sown in late Autumn, putdoors, or at the very earliest in the spring, they will flower the first season and continue for years.

—indicum. Double, Mixed. CHRY.12

-indicum, Double, Mixed. CHRY-12.

Early flowering double mixed flowers, bloom in autumn, HP. -Saier's Early Flowering. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. \$3.00 Beautiful colors in bright single flowers, coming into bloom earlier than the older strains, HP.

C. COCCINEUM—PYRETHRUM: Formerly listed botanically as Pyrethrum roseum. They are distinguished by their long simple flower stems arising from the crown, of attractive foliage. They make excellent cut flowers as well as border plants and are prized by the cut flower trade. Bloom late spring to mid-summer, their daisy-like flowers coming in white to filac, rose and reds. By cutting regularly, the season can be extended till autumn. They flower the second year from seed. Space plants 1-ft. apart. CHRY-36. Pkt. 20c

FEVERFEW: Common name for C. parthenium, a hardy perennial of shrubby, leafy habitat, old time favorite. Easily grown from seed, 1-3-ft.

-Robinson's Giants. CHRY-10. Pkt. 15c; Giant single flowered, in all the best

-Market Strain. CHRY-11. Pkt. 25c; This is an extra special double market strain, and those exceptionally growing cut flowers for the market will find this an extra seller.

MAXIMUM: Known as Shasta Daisy, it is an improvement over C. leucanthemum. It is more erect, with flower heads 2-4 inches across with many white rays. It has been hybridized much and many fine varieties have resulted. They are especially desirable for border display and very much used for cut flowers. Usually treated as biennials altho they are perennial.

CHRY-35. Pkt. 15c A popular cut flowered variety, good stems, pure white flowers.

CHRY-39. Pkt. 50c Star-shaped rosy-mauve flowers, HP,

CHRY-20. Pkt. 15c Very large pure white flowers, stems 21/2-3-ft. long. CHRY-21. Pkt. 20c -Double Shasta.

A reselected strain with large double white flowers. -Exhibition. CHRY-22. Pkt. 15c A large flowering Sw -May Queen. CHRY-23. Pkt. 15c

(Spring Marguerite). Med flowers on 2-ft. stems. Pretty. -Mixed Shastas. CHRY-24X. Pkt. 15c;

-aureum selaginoides. (Golden Feather, Fern leaf).

Pkt. 15c CHRY-26. Pkt. 15c Beautiful golden foliage, 8-in.

Extra choice.

CHRY-28, Pkt. 10c

CHRY-25.

-aureum, lacinatum, CHRY-27, Pkt. 15c

CODONOPSIS

and borne in dense terminal clusters.

-macrosiphon, Mixed. CRAN-1. Pkt. 10c HA pretty in masses, pink, red and white flowers, very desirable, 1-ft.

—ruber. CRAN-2. Pkt. 25c (Red Valerian or Pretty Betsy). Sweet scented, red flowers and blooms all summer. HP*, 1½ ft. CRAN-2. Pkt. 25c

CRAN-3. Pkt. 250 - atrococcineus. A dark red variety and very useful for contrast, HP* $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

CEANOTHUS (see-ah-NOH-thus)

Mainly natives of Pacific Coast, ornamental shrubs, handsome, free flowering with dense panicles of small white, blue or pink flowers; not hardy in the North; does best in sunny sheltered positions and well drained light soil.

This is one of the choicest dwarf shrubs for he rock garden, flowers blue to white, sun or very light shade, gritty soils with clay or leaf mold; a creeping evergreen shrub, HP. CEAN-1. Pkt. 50c

CEPHALARIA (se-fah-LAY-ri-ah)

Annual and perennial plants blooming from June to Aug., with flowers similar to those of Scabiosa, useful both in the border and for cut flowers; colors range from creamy-white to various yellow tints and does well in odinary garden soil. CEPH-1. Pkt. 250 -tartarica.

Tall robust habit; flowers sulphur colored, HP, 5 ft.

CERASTIUM (se-RAS-ii-um)

Hardy nerbaceous annuals and perennials valuable for their spreading, matforming habit, and attractive silvery-white foliage and showy white, star-like flowers. The effect when they are in flower, is like a snow drift which accounts for the common name of one species. May-June, 3-6 inches tall.

CRAS-1. Pkt. 150 white flowers, 6-in. tall, for

CESTRUM (SES-irum)

Shrubs and small trees native of tropical regions and grown in greenhouses in N. and outside in the warm parts of the country. They make attractive winter plants with their bright flowers.

CEST-1. Pkt. 25c - aurantiacum. flowers, fine cool-house ever Grange flo green shrub.

CHILOPSIS (ky-LOP-sis)

CHIL-1. Pkt. 25c —linearis. CHIL-1. Pkt. 25c
Desert or Flowering Willow. Native of
Texas to Calif. and Mexico. A deciduous
shrub or tree to 20 ft. bearing narrow
leaves to 1 ft. long and handsome crimped,
trumpet-shaped flowers, lilac colored with
2 yellow strips inside, borne in short
terminal racemes.

CHIRITA (ki-REE-ta)

Very rare and little-known relatives of Gloxinia and Streptocarpus, with trumpet-shaped flowers of pink, blue, purple, or pale yellow. They should be given the same treatment as Gloxinia or Saintpaulia although it is possible that some species, coming from very high altitudes, may be fairly hardy. They should be tried by all admirers of gesneraceous plants, and will probably be useful for hybridizing, as well as for their beautiful flowers.

CHIR-1. Pkt. 40c Came to us undescribed, and without me, from India, but certainly worth

CHRYSOPSIS (kris-OP-sis)

(Golden Aster). Daisy-like plants with yellow flowers on 1-3-ft. plants, at home llow flowers on 1-3-ft. plants, at home the dry sunny part of wild garden. Hardy perennials. CHRY-3. Pkt. 50c -falcata.

This is recommended highly as a rock garden perennial, with silky gray foliage and pretty yellow flowers, HP, 1½ ft. CHSO-2. Pkt. 25c -mariana.

Large Aster-like flowers in a pretty ryellow, blooming Aug.-Nov., HP, 1½ ft. CHSO-1. Pkt. 25c -villosa.

Golden Aster. Yellow flowers, 1-ft. tall, May-June.

CINERARIA (sin-e-RAY-ri-ah)

(Bot. Senecio Cruentus). They are strictly (Bot. Senecio Cruentus). They are strictly greenhouse plants, altho perennials, and are grown mainly as winter flowering pot blants, new stock is grown each year. Seed is best sown April-June but also till Sept. for later flowers; soil sandy loam, containing 1/3 leaf mold. Pot up seedling as soon as large enough and keep moist and cool. Liquid manure is beneficial AFTER buds appear. Other species will be listed under Senecio, which see

-Hybrid gr. fl. Multiflora nana, Mixed. CIN-1. Pkt. 50c

Dwarf compact plants producing mass of small flowers in a showy color range in self colors. Claimed to be the best pot

-Multiflora Maxima, Berlin Market. CIN-2. Pkt. 50c

Larger flowers and plants somewhad higher than C. multiflora nana but as rick flowering and showing the same good display of colors, 15-in. tall.

— multiflora nana. CIN-7. Pkt. \$1.00
A very fine English grown strain in self colors, GP*, 1 ft.

- stellata. CIN-6. Pkt. \$1.00 Star Cineraria. Very pretty small star-shaped flowers in immense heads, colors much varied and very nice for cutting, GP*, 3 ft.

- grandiflora. CIN-5. Pkt. \$1.00 A splendid English grown strain with very large flowers and fine form, in beautiful colors, dwarf habit and compact plant; first guality in every way and unsurpassed, GP*, 1 ft.

-Siter's Rainbow Mixed, CIN-3, Pkt. 50c Hybrid gr. fl. large flower heads compact plants in a lovely color range.

-maritime, Diamond. CIN-4, Pkt. 25c

NOTE: Greenhouse growers.

The Cinerarias marked GP* are all of the very highest quality for greenhouse growing and cannot be excelled; and as soon as seed can be gotten through from Germany, we also expect to have some of the finest strains grown there.

CIRSIUM (SUR-si-um)

Plumed Thistle. Rank growing prickly plants with purple, yellow, and white flowers in heads; easily grown and useful for bold effect in the wild garden.

-occidentale.

Pure silver foliage and scarlet flowers; a beautiful subject; full sun in gritty, stony neutral soils, 2 ft., HP.

CLARKIA (KLAHR-ki-ah)

(Rocky Mountain Garland). Easily grown hardy annual, sunny locations and any light garden soil and produces graceful showy flowers in delicate rose or purple. Growing 2-ft tall it is very good for mass plantings. July-Aug. If flowers are cut in bud they last an extra long time. Clarkia is also valuable as a greenhouse flower. Best to plant seeds close to first of May, where plants are to grow, the seed can be started as early as Jan. indoors, setting plants out 9-12-in. apart. -clematidea.

C. ELEGANS:

Gloriosa.

The commonly grown species, has smooth reddish stems and grows under favorable conditions as high as 3 ft., and more under glass. Many new varieties are being introduced both double and single, hardy annuals.

CLAR-3. Pkt. 20c Double salmon-pink, large pretty flowers CLAR-4. Pkt. 20c Firebrand. brilliant copper-scarlet variety

CLAR-5. Pkt. 20c A distinct break in color, a bright crim-

-Illumination. CLAR-6. Pkt. 20c An outstanding variety, flowers orange ingled with rose.

Mrs. Langiry.
Very popular variety. CLAR-7. Pkt. 20c

CLAR-8, Pkt. 20c Orange King. Bright orange-scarlet, brighter than esuvius.

—Purple Prince. CLAR-9. Pkt. 20c Fine rich purple flowers, very double, EXTRA.

Rosy Morn. CLAR-10. Very double rose-pink flowers. CLAR-10. Pkt. 20c CLAR-11. Pkt. 20c

A very pretty double salmon-rosevariety. Scarlet Queen. CLAR-12. Pkt. 20c Most brilliant double variety, either for eds or for cutting. (Spike Flower). Easily grown from seeds

CLAR-1, Pkt. 10c Double Mixed. This species has smooth reddish stems rowing 3-ft. tall. Colors salmon, crimson purple scarlet and white. Most popular.

pulchella, alba. CLAR-2. Pkt. 10c Lower growing than C. Elegans, and more slender leaves. This is a white vari-

CIMICIFUGA (sim-i-SIF-eu-gah)

Tall growing herbaceous perennials with long wands of very small white flowers and very useful in the back of the hardy border or semi-shaded spots in the wild garden. Belongs to the Buttercup Family; easily grown from seed and best in rich moist soil.

-racemosa. CIM-1. Pkt. 30c (Black Snakeroot, Cohosh). A hardy showy plant best in moist soil and partial shade, flowers in long racemes of white, flowering in June or July, handsome foliage, HP, 4-5 ft.

CISTUS (SIS-tus)

Rock Rose. Low upright shrubs native of the Med. region, belonging to the Rock Rose Family. Bears a profusion of showy flowers but hardy only up to the central South; grown in full sun, dry light soil with lime present. The flowers are like large single roses; start plants in pots and transplant when young and do not prune much.

—ladaniferus. CIST-1. Pkt. 40c Gum Cistus. Well known beautiful shrub, white-purple spots, HSh, 3 ft.

CLEMATIS (KLEM-ah-tis)

Herbaceous perennial or woody climbing plants of the Buttercup Family, found all over the temperate region. Thrive in rich loamy soil on alkaline side—add lime—and they respond to an annual dressing of rotted manure. There are many kinds and all are of ornamental value, the vines being especially good on fences, arbors, porches, etc. Prune those that flower and those that flower from young basal shoots should be cut back to the groun each spring. groun each spring.

-columbianum. CLEM-2. Pkt. 25c Try this trailing purple Clematis with vine Honeysuckle (Lonicera Ciliosa) on a shaded wall! 10-ft., June.
We have a small amount of berries of Lonicera ciliosa, at 30c per packet while

they last. CLEM-1. Pkt. 25c

Urn-flowered Clematis. Blue flowers, 1-2-ft. tall.

CLEM-4. Pkt. 25c -montana. white anemone-like flowers in May June; easily grown from seed.

CLEOME (klee-OH-me)

(Spiked Flower). Easily grown from seeds May, which germinate quickly. Thin lants to 2-ft. apart, height 4-5-ft, best as order subject and most desirable flower or bold clumps of color in the background lanting. June to frost; may be also used planting. Ju as a hedge.

-Great Pink. CLEO-1. Pkt. 15c Flowers rich rose not turning to white easy culture and blooms for months, 5-ft

-Pink Queen. CLEO-2. Pkt. 10c Clear soft pink and as flowers age to a pleasing apple blossom color, attractive.

CLERODENDRON

(klee-roh-DEN-dron)

(klee-roh-DLN-dron)
Glorybower, Most of these can be grown only in the greenhouse or outdoors only in the warmer sections, only a few can be grown in the North with some protection. Deciduous or evergreen trees or shrubs; they come from the tropics.

Seed should be sown singly in small pots, in a mixture of equal parts leaf mold or peat and sharp sand; kept moist in a temperature of about 70 degrees; when repotted soil should also contain some well rotted manure.

CLER-I. Pkt. 35c —squamatum. CLER-1. Pkt. 35c
This comes from India and we are sorry not to have a proper description.

COBAEA SCANDENS

(koh-BEE-ah)

Climbing vine, 25-ft., growing rapidly from seeds, best results by setting the seeds on edge when planting; in North best to start indoors to set out after danger of frost is passed; violet-blue. It is com-CIRS-1. Pkt. 30c monly known in the greenhouse.

COBA-1 -Scandens, Violet-blue. Pkt. 15c: ox. 95c

(koh-doh-NOP-sis) Plants of the Bellflower Family grown in the border, some being vines. Require winter protection in the North.

COD-1. Pkt. 30c Charming blue bell-shaped flowers with white and yellow centers, HP, 1 ft.

COELOGYNE (see-LOJ-i-nee)

Tropical epiphytic orchids with long racemes of white or greenish-yellow flowers; native of the tropics, grown under glass in the U.S. in moderately warm atmosphere, doing best in hanging baskets; soil mixture of osmundine and sphagnum.

COEL-1. Pkt. \$1.00 -barbata.

COFFEA (kaw-FE-ah)

Coffee. Can be grown in the South and in greenhouses. Their foliage is shining and the flowers fragrant and white, followed by attractive red berries. Use half peat and half loam for the soil.

COFF-1. Pkt. 50c -arabica. This is the commercial species grown for coffee.

COIX (KOH-iks)

A genus of tall broad leaved grasses.

(Job's Tears). Altho a perennial it is generally grown as an annual, not standing northern winters. Plant seed in early to mid-May in open ground. They grow 4-ft. tail; the seeds hang in clusters. It to before seed is too ripe the grass makes ine dried ornamental grass; the seeds also can be used as beads. COIX-1. Pkt. 15c -lachryma-jobi.

COLEUS (KOH-lee-us)

Tender annuals grown only for their eautiful foliage effect, growing them rom seeds is fascinating as the seedlings ary greatly in foliage design. Used for edding and edging as well as pot plants, ow seeds in flats indoors and transplant ut when weather becomes warm; for best polor grow in sun. olor grow in sun.

The coloring more varied and brilliant markings of salmon, apricot, bright pink, cose, cream, carmine, bronze, purple and copper. Avalon Strain. COLE-1. Pkt. 20c

—Glory of Vichy. COLE-2. Pkt. 20c Large leaved with lovely color blend in apricot and copper shades.

COLE-5, Pkt. 25c -Brocade Strain. Leaves particularly large, colors rich and dark like old brocade; velvety effect Pyrenean Giant. COLE-3. Pkt. 20c

Large robust plants, excellent for bedding, in lovely colors. —Striped Empel. COLE-4. Pkt. 20c
Vigorous grower, leaves striped with green, white, yellow and brown.

-Rainbow Mixture, COLE-6X. Pkt. 20c; Hand made blend of the best kinds, including seeds saved from one of the best European collections; also contains all above offers.

-Prize Strain Mixed. An English grown strain, large leaves in dark apricot; rose and copper shades HHP*, 3 ft.

COLLINSIA (ko-LIN-si-ah)

Hardy attractive free blooming annuals used in rock gardens and edgings; that pretty, low growing plants in who of 5-6 blossoms and 3 or more whorls every stem. Sow seeds outdoors in every stem. Sow seeds outdoors in the fall and protect or sow early in the spring. Prefer a dry location.

—bicolor, Mixed. COLL-1. Pkt. 15c In rose, white, lilac, violet and blue, June-Oct., 15-in. tall.

(Blue-eye Mary). A sort of rarity now-addys, 2-ft., lower flower-lip bright blue, upper lip white or purplish. This seed should be planted when fresh; it is harvested in May, the crop depending upon the mice, who may be willing to work overtime, therefore, those wanting seed should place their order early, for delivery in May. COLL-2. Pkt. 50c -verna.

CONVOLVULUS

(kon-VOL-veu-lus)

Those offered here are half hardy annuals and resemble the true Morning Glories (Ipomea) except that their flowers remain open all day; full sunshine and not too much water their only requirements. The dwarf species can be used for bedding, the tall are good for covering trellises and walls.

CONV-4. Pkt. 20c -tricolor. (Minor Convolvulus). Deep blue, yellow and white flowers, HA, 1½ ft. A bush growing form.

-tricolor, Crimson Rambler. CONV-1. Bright ruby-red, rapid climber, has been sold much as Scarlet O'Hara.

-Dwarf, Royal Ensign. CONV-3 Pkt. 10c

The deepest blue and brightest of al nnuals, while halo and gold throat; fo dging and borders they are ideal, flower of continuously all summer long, 1-ft. Major Mixed. CONV-2. Pkt. 10c Climbing, mixed colors.

CORDIA (KAUR-di-ah)

Tropical trees and shrubs, for green ouse or outdoors in the far S., thriving a light rich soil, easily grown from seed CORD-I. Pkt. 25c -boisseri.

CORAL FLOWER-see Talinum. COREOPSIS (koh-ree-OP-sis)

lanceolata gr. fl.

These are the perennial species, the anauals are listed as Calliposis, which see. They are easily grown, either by starting early in the spring or by planting as late as Aug. for plants for the coming season. Does best in a sunny location and in the border they make a brilliant showing; the dwarf compact varieties being good for edgings.

New Gold. CORE-1. Pkt. 10c
100% double strain. Flowers are large
and fluffy, of rich golden yellow with
long stems, making them ideal for cutting,
214.44

-Double Sunburst. CORE-2. Pkt. 10c -acuminata.

Flowers 1½-2-in. across, beautiful golden yellow, long lasting, comes about 80% double, excellent for cutting.

-Mayfield Giant. CORE-3. Pkt. 10c Large golden yellow on a very vigorous plant, longer and stouter stems and ray petals broader.

-pubescens superba. CORE-4. Pkt. 20c A very free growing species with large yellow flowers with a dark blotch in the center, HP, 3 ft.

-Mixed. CORE-4X. Pkt. 10c: 1/2 ox. 300

CORN—ORNAMENTAL

CORN-1 -Bassett's Indian Corn. Pkt. 20c: 1/2 lb. 50c

Pkt. 20c: ½ 1b. 50c

This strain is the brightest and contains the largest number of colors and combinations of any strain we have ever seen. The ears are of the flint corn type, long, 10-12 rows; the kernels large flint type with all the colors of the rainbow, often as many as 10 different colors on a single ear. Colors: bright yellow, white, cream, all shades of red imaginable, blues, strawberry, even green, and these colors also in combination on one kernel. This corn is highly ornamental and used as decorations in many ways, the kernels also supplying a wide variety of colors for design work on ornamental dishes, placts, etc. Harvest the ears promptly when ripe, pulling husks back neatly and hanging them up to dry in a clean, shady, dustless place.

Strawberry Pop Corn. CORN-2.

Strawberry Pop Corn. CORN-2 Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c

A small red ear pop corn, just about the shape of a large strawberry and in a rich deep wine red color. It is very ornamental and can also be used for pop corn. Our strain will definitely come true from seed. The husks can be folded back when picked and the corn dried thus.

CORTADERIA

(kor-ta-DEE-ri-ah)

Ornamental grasses, sometimes classed as Gynerium, the two genera being much alike except for the flower details. They thrive in rich light sandy soils. They are not hardy in the far North, and it is best to start them indoors and transplant out after frost danger is passed. Called Pampas Grass.

(Pampas Grass). Showiest of ornamental grasses with long silky plumes in late summer, lasting for weeks; can be cut and dried for winter use as soon as they are fully developed. CORT-1. Pkt. 15c;

CORT-2. Pkt. 15c Same but with pretty rose tinted plumes.

COSMOS (KOS-mos) Tall half hardy annuals, very easily grown from seeds sown late in April or they can be started indoors. They thrive even in poor soil and require a sunny location; thin plants to 2-ft. apart and when a height of 2-in is reached in the seedlings pinch off the tops so as to induce side branching.

BIPINNATUS:

Sensation Radiance. COS-1. Pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25 Top award winner for 1948, a striking new color combination never before seen in Cosmos. Deep rose petals overlaid with a large well defined zone of rich crimson. This should be in every flower garden this year.

-Sensation Dazzler. COS-14, Pkt. 15c A pretty crimson variety, 40 inches tall. Sensation, Mixed. COS-2X. Pkt. 10c Contains all the Sensation type vari-ties, rose pink, crimson, white and Radi-

TRUE EARLY FLOWERING SINGLE

MAMMOTH STRAIN: (Superior Garden Strain)

-Crimson Queen. COS-5. Pkt. 15c; -Rose Queen. COS-4. Pkt. 15c: 1/2 oz. 45c

COS-3. Pkt. 15c; -White Queen. 1/2 oz. 45c -Mixed Queen. COS-6X. Pkt. 15c;

1/2 oz. 45c -hybrid Orange Flare. COS-12. Pkt. 15c 1/2 OE. 45c

Vivid orange, blooms in 90 days, 21/2-ft

HYBRID VARIETIES: -hybrid Orange Ruffles. COS-10.

Double, vivid rich orange butterfly-like semi-double blooms, vary free flowering. -hybrid, Yellow Flare. COS-11. Pkt. 15c

in Cosmos, flowers single 2-21/2-in. across, on 3-ft. plants. -Double Crested, Mixed. COS-8.

Pkt. 20c Extra early, with double crested flowers. -Late Mammoth Single Mixed. COS-7.

-Double Mixed. COS-13X, Pkt. 15c Peerless, Double Mixed. COS-9. Pkt. 15c Eight wide petals with a Bachelor-but-ton-like center, a beautiful blend contain-ing crested and fluted type flowers.

COSTUS (KOS-tus)

Tropical plants related to Hedychium, ricpical plants related to Hedychium, with leaves that assume rich coloring when grown in heat, the flowers themselves are not very showy but the sterile stamen is bell-shaped and of large size, making a remarkable display. They like rich moist gravelly soil in partial shade and must be grown under glass in the North

A tall growing species, upright, somewhat woody at base, with narrow footlong leaves, silky beneath; above red bracts are borne the large flowers with bell-shaped staminodium nearly 4 inches across, white with yellowish center, grows to 10 ft. COST-1, Pkt. 50c speciosus.

COTONEASTER

(koh-toh-ne-AS-ter)

Ron-ton-ne-A3-tet)

Deciduous or evergreen shrubs of temperate zone, mostly from China, belonging to Rose Family. They are very ornamental and while a little tender in the N. they stand the winters well in the central states without protection. They can be grown in pots at the start until ready to be set out in their permanent locations. Sunny locations and well drained soil.

COTN-1, Pht. 25c

COTN-2. Pkt. 25c microphylla.

Dwarf, evergreen type, spreading habit with white flowers.

-rotundifolia.

CROCUS (CRO-cus)

While Crocus are generally grown from corms, they can also be grown, with much interest, from seed, and especially many of the rarer spepcimens. There is also the pleasure, of hybridizing. Plant the seeds in flats or pots where they can be started under the best conditions and grown on for a time in the cold frame and then later the small corms can be planted to their permanent beds.

Species Mixed. CROC-1. Pkt. 30c An English grown strain containing many different species.

Tommasinianus. CROC-2. P. A beautiful pale bluish-lavender. CROC-2. Pkt. 30c

CROTALARIA

(kroh-tah-LAY-ri-ah)

(Rattlebox). Herbs and shrubs having Sweet Pea-like flowers and swollen pods. Best grown from seeds which must be soaked in warm water.

CROT-2. Pkt. 20c -refusa. (Golden Sweet Pea). Showy annual bush plant with many upright, spire-spikes of glossy golden yellow pea-like flowers, marked bronze rown on wing reverses.

CRATAEGUS (krah-TEE-gus)

Hawthorn or Thornapple. Member of the Rose Family, nearly all hardy and they make the finest specimen trees and skrubs for the lawn. Nearly all of them come true from seed and are easily grown; the seed germinates slowly and should be sown in a flat or pot and placed

CRAT-2. Pkt. 35c Dark glossy leaves and large scarlet fruits, HT, 15 ft.

DAB-1. Pkt. 30c —polifolia alba. DAB-1. Pkt. 30c
The Connemara Heath. This is a white
form. HSh. 2 ft.

CRUCIANELLA

(kroo-shan-EL-ah) (Crosswort). Annual and perennial plants, many of which are grown in the rock garden.

—siylosa. CRUC-1. Pkt. 20c
Rock garden plant, in light soil and partial shade, while a perennial it is usually
grown as an annual; prostrate habit and
light growth, bearing round heads of
small deep pink flowers.

CRYPTANTHE (krip-TAN-the)

(Cryptantha): Slender plants of the Forget-me-not Family, annual and perennial, with racemes of yellow or white Forget-me-not flowers; not common in American gardens. They are suitable for sandy, sunny exposures in the rock garden.

This comes to us from India and we are sorry not to have any exact description, but it is recommended.

CUPHEA (KEU-fe-ah) Tropical and sub-tropical plants grown mostly in greenhouses in the N. and outdoors in the S. Easily grown from seed as tender annuals.

Butterfly Hybrids. At a distance the plants seem to be covered with gay fluttering butterflies. Colors lavender, white, lilac, rose, pure pink, rose purple, crimson and the most intense fire scarlet; this is one of the better annuals, 2-ft.

CUP-2. Pkt. 15c -lanceolata. Quite different from the Hybrid, flowers having two upper petals of velvety black marcon and the four smaller lower petals of bright crimson; a very attractive annual.

-miniata Vermilion. CUP-3. Pkt. 15c

CURCULIGO (kur-KEU-li-goh) Tropical plants of the Amaryllis Family. Palm-like dwarf plants and very useful plants in the warm greenhouse, standing dense shade; thrive in mixture of fibrous loam, old cow manure and sand.

Formerly C. recurvata. Dark green leaves 3 ft. long; the most popular species and makes fine pot plants, of palm-like appearance.

CYANANTHUS Himalayan plants of the Bellflower Family having frail, almost prostrate stems, tiny leaves and in late summer quite large cup-flowers, each with five spoonshaped lobes. Mostly blue with a few less desirable yellow species. They like cool rich soil, in half shade, in the East. Fleshy rooted, they die down entirely in the winter and start growth in late spring. Not difficult when once established but often fail to come thru the first winter especially if transplanted while small, best left in the seed-pot for at least a year; a wonderful rock garden plant for northern gardens. Pkt. 10c

—lobatus. CYAN-1. Pkt. 50c One of the best with quite large blue flowers at the end of 6 inch, nearly pros-trate stems set with tiny triangular leaves. CYCLAMEN (SIK-lah-men)

The large flowered Cyclamen of the florists is C. persicum. It requires 15-18 months from seed. It is strictly a greennouse flower.

europaeum.

Small rose-purple flowered species, it blooms in Aug. in rock gardens and is hardy even in Canada. -neapolitnum album. CYCL-2, Pkt. 50c

Red-purple and white, autumn flowering and a good hardy species, HP, 4 inches. C. persicum giganteum: These are the greenhouse Cyclamen. The strains and varieties we offer are the very best and most reliable.

A very large flowered strain in every shade of color.

-Bonfire. CYCL-4. Pkt. 50c Orange-scarlet. Salmon King. CYCL-5. Pkt. 50c

A grand novelty, lovely deep salmon flowers. White Wonder. CYCL-6. Pkt. 50c
The largest and most free flowering white variety yet produced.

executed an ever an alegan

COTN-3. Pkt. 25c COTN-4. Pkt. 25c One of the most beautiful in flower and fruit; grows to 20 ft., not hardy in North.

CYNO-1. Pkt. 10c DENDROBIUM (Chinese For-Get-Me-Nots). A pretty pink flowered variety in this hardy annual

-furcatum. Hairy leaved, 1-3 ft. high with numer ous blue Forget-me-nots in clusters, perennial. CYNO-4. Pkt 20c

CYNO-5. Pkt. 20c Upright sprays of white Forget-me-nots like little pearl buttons; an easy annual for sunny locations. Venus' Navelwort.

CYPRIPEDIUM

(sip-ri-PEE-di-um)

The Lady Slipper Orchid, including some of our loveliest wild orchids, as well as very beautiful greenhouse species. The latter are among the most easily grown of all orchids and are particularly suited to culture by the amateur. As with all orchids, careful attention must be given to the young seedlings, but once started their demands are less exacting. See Orchids. Orchids.

—insigne. CYPR-1. Pkt. 75c
One of the finest of the greenhouse sorts, with brown to clear yellow flowers; very free blooming. CYPR-1. Pkt. 75c

-insigne x Fairreanum.

Pkt. 750 A hybrid between the two species, the latter from Assam which has rather small flowers with purple veined white sepals and green lip, flushed red and veined purple. Interesting variations may be expected among the seedlings. Greenhouse culture.

-villosum. CYPR-3, Pkt. 75c Very glossy brown flowers, purple a base, edged with white; greenhouse culture.

-giganteum.

CYPR-4. Pkt. 75c

CYPR-2

DABOECIA (da-boh-EE-si-ah)

in a cool cellar or cold frame, where germination takes place in the spring of the second year, sometimes the third. The seed should be rubbed free of the pulp. This may sound difficult but if placed in a corner of the cold frame, the pot plunged to its top and covered with alass, it is ears. glass, it is easy.

CRAT-1. Pkt. 35c -crus-gallii. Cockspur Thorn. White flowers tinged with red. HT, 10 ft. or more.

DAHLIA (DAL-yah)

Growing Dahlias from seed is interesting and fascinating, the surprise of new colors and forms makes it a very popular flower grown from seeds. If seed is planted early indoors, flowers can even be had the first summer, and in most cases even from seed planted outdoors the middle of May. Set plants in the garden when all chance of frost is past, about 2-3-ft. apart. The strains we offer are of the highest variety. Both American and European seed is now offered. Of course, the tubers should be lifted early in the fall and stored indoors till spring. the tubers should be lined curry fall and stored indoors till spring.

—Cactus Hybrids. DAHL-1. Pkt. 20c
True cactus formed flowers, seed saved from α European exhibition collection.

-Collarette Hybrids. DAHL-5. Pkt. 25c -Coltness Hybrids. DAHL-7. Pkt. 25c

A T&M English grown strain, an excel-lent strain of this compact growing Dahlia. -Coltness Hybrids. DAHL-2. Pkt. 15c

A lovely new form of the dwarf single type which blooms in 4 months from seed, 1½-ft. tall.

—Coltness Yellow. DAHL-6. Pkt. 25c
An indispensable strain for bedding, single yellow flowers, 1½ ft. DAHL-6. Pkt. 25c

—Dwarf Hybrids.
DAHL4. Pkt. 25c
Greatly improved Unwin type; we believe this to be the best strain of Dwarf
Dahlias obtainable. Few blooms measure
less than 3-in. and on 12-in. stems, profusely borne the first year. Some lovely
new colors are: shades of canary yellow,
scarlet, terre cotta, apricot, crimson, lavender, pink, purple, maroon, buff, cream,
white, etc.

ng. DAHL-3. Pkt. 15c the seed saved from an -Giant Flowering. Giant flowers, the exhibition collection.

-Mignon. DAHL-8. Pkt. 25c Very large single flowers in bright colors, 1½ ft.

-Pasony-flowered. DAHL-9. Pkt. 25c Double and semi-double flowers in enormous size, an English grown strain

-Unwin's Dwarf. DAHL-10. Pkt. 30c Reselected and improved English strain having semi-double flowers, 2 ft.

DATURA (dah-TEU-rah)

Annuals and perennials found in the warmer regions, a few being very ornamental on account of their large trumpet.

(Vetterle & Reinelt Original Control of the most popular.) mental on account of their large trumpet-shaped flowers. Easily grown, treat as tender annuals.

—arborea.
—al's Trumpet. DATU-7. Pkt. 250 Angel's Trumpet. A small tree with pendulous white trumpets of very large size, a musk-like odor; rather narrow leaves in pairs, one only 2/3 as long as the other. May be grown in the open in summer and intered in the cellar in the

DATU-6. Pkt. 30c -black. DATU-1. Pkt. 10c -fastuosa. (Angel's Trumpet). Double Mixed.

DATU-2. Pkt. 10c (Also known as D. cornucopia). Annua to 5-ft. with large double flowers, whitish inside and violet outside with purple

-Trumpet-in-Trumpet. DATU-5. Pkt. 20c Blossoms intensely double and ruffled. Comes mostly in soft yellow, with occa-sional variations into rich cream or pure

white, 36-in. DATU-4. Pkt. 200 An easily grown vigorous annual with very large flaring trumpet flowers of palest roseate lavender, texture softly downy, 3 ft. (Syn. D. Meteloides).

DAUBENTONIA

(daw-ben-TOHN-ya)

Herbs and shrubs of the Pea Family, with leaves divided into many pairs of small leaflets. The pea flowers are borne in loose racemes, and range in color from white to rellow rad many and account of the peace of t l leaflets. The pea flowers are borne ose racemes, and range in color from to yellow, red-purple, and orange-Require indoor culture in the North, red. Require indoor cultu and are rather short-lived. DAUS-1. Pkt. 25c

CYNOGLOSSUM

(Hound's Tongue). So called from the shape of their leaves. Annuals and biennials.

Epiphytic orchids, tropical, having long drooping racemes of showy flowers in shades of rosy purple and mauve, white or pale green and having a sac or spur and a lip. There are a great many species and some very popular for greenhouse growing. Divided into evergreens and deciduous, the former requiring a moist warm atmosphere; the latter a high moist atmosphere during the growing season but cooler and drier care during the late fall, winter and early spring. See Orchids.

fimbriatum oculatum.

Brilliant orange-yellow, with rich red-dish-brown spot on the fimbriated lip; flowers 2-3 inches across, in pendulous racemes of 6-12 blooms; deciduous and a very easy species for the amateur.

DEDR-2. Pkt. 90c A very free blooming species with large purple-tipped white flowers.

DESMODIUM (des-MOH-di-um)

Tick-trefoil or Tick-clover. Grows in dry

woods and fields and may be used in the border or wild garden. Pea Family. DMOD-1. Pkt. 35c gyrans. Telegraph Plant. Grown in the green-house; a tender Asiatic species with pur-ple flowers; its leaflets have the power to move in several directions; perennial grown as an annual, easy from seed.

DICENTRA (dy-SEN-trah)

Correct name for Dielytra, former name for Bleeding Heart. Charming hardy, long lived perennials; foliage fern-like, flowers dainty heart-shaped with spurred petals usually rose or pink and sometimes yellow. Easily grown from seed.

—uniflora. DICN-1. Pkt. 50c Smallest of all the Bleeding Hearts and extremely rare in cultivation; a great treasure in any rock garden. Flowers pink, sandy soil with trace of humus, full sun, 2" high, HP.

DICRANOSTIGMA

Plants of the Poppy Family, with hand-some rosettes of basal leaves, and tall branching stems, bearing many poppy-like flowers. They do best in light loamy soil.

-franchettianum. DICR-I. Pkt 20c tall-growing species, with 3-inch sin-poppie; of clear deep yellow; under s it will flower the first season. HB.

DICTAMNUS (dik-TAM-nus)

The Gas Plant, a favorite in old gardens. It makes huge clumps, with finely divided leaves and racemes of good-sized showy flowers, white or rose, with strong lemon fragrance. On still sultry evenings there will be a flash of light if a match is held close to the flower cluster. It is easy to grow, preferring a rather heavy rich soil, and resents disturbance. Seeds are slow to germinate. to germinate.

DICT-1. Pkt. 25c Burning Bush. Rosy purple flowers; a good border plant, resents transplanting. Seed germinate very slowly, planting them usually in the fall, an inch deep, they germinate in the spring; the plant gives off a volatile vapor.

DICT-2. Pkt. 25c -albus. A white flowered variety.

DIDISCUS (di-DIS-kus)

DIDI-1. Pkt. 10c ELUE LACE FLOWER. Now botanically Trachymene (tray-ke-MEE-nee). Dainty lavender and blue annual, flowers in flathead at the end of 2½-ft. stems; excellent for cutting, sow seeds early.

DIERAMA (dy-e-RAY-mah)

—pulcherrimum. DIER-1. Pkt. 25c Reddish purple flowers, tall and slender habit, HP, 4 ft.

now, the earlier, the larger the

DELPHINIUM

Under this heading are listed the perennial species; the annuals are listed under Larkspur. Delphiniums are probably our most popular flower, especially in the better planned gardens. They really are very easily grown; fine plants require air circulation, rich light alkaline soil and good seed strains. Locate in the garden so that they have some protection from the strong winds, give space between plants, not closer than 2-ft., and if you want them for cut flowers only, plant in 3-ft. rows, with plants 2-2½-ft. apart in the row. A light sprinkling of agricultural lime, with well rotted manure is best for the soil, after plants have become established a mulch over the soil is fine. Usually the plants can be cut back after flowering and a second bloom will result, a light dressing of well rotted manure at this time will benefit the plants. The best time to plant seed is about Aug. 1st. when new crop seed can be had and the plants will reach sufficient size to make the proper size for blooming the following summer; however, seed can be sown anytime from early spring to Sept. The handling of the seed-lings and plants is the same as with any regular sowing. You will find that the varieties and strains of those we offer are the very best obtainable, regardless of the price. Those using quantities of seed for the very best obtainable, regardless of the price. Those using quantities of seed for plants, etc., should write us for quantity quotations, which will depend upon time of ordering and available seed supply; it will pay you to ask.

PLANTING DELPHINIUM SEED IN THE SPRING:

Germination can be gotten from early planted seed, Feb.-April, if you will place the seed, as soon as received, in the freezing compartment of your refrigerator for 4-6 days and then plant immediately. Prepare the soil carefully, water it well, and let stand, during this period, so that the seed can be immediately started on their mission. As a rule 5-6 inch pots are best as you are not as liable to wash seeds all around as is the case with flats. Keep glass over them but ventilate well and remove condensation daily. Remove glass immediately when germination starts. Delphiniums germinate best in the dark (cover the glass with paper) and in cool temperature, about 50 degrees.

(Vetterle & Reinelt Original Seed)

One of the most popular strains at present having immense spikes 2½-3½-in. with flowers closely set which does not scatter after cutting. They come about 65% mildew resistant and 100% double; a truly

Prices on all series: Pkt. 35c; 3 pkts. 90c;

Black Knight Series. DELP-1. Pkt. 35c;
The darkest violet. Individual flowers 2½-3 inches in diameter; of becautiful round form, with heavy velvety texture, which gives the color luminosity and vividness not seen before in Delphinium. Very long, well-formed spikes; a true show flower with black bees.

DELP-2, Pkt. 356 Blue Bird Series. A true blue Delphinium has been the hardest thing to produce. We can safely recommend this series as being the clearest medium blues, with white bees. They not only come true to color but carry well-formed, round flowers 2½-in. in diameter, on very long, graceful spikes. The habit is all one could desire in modern Delphinium and this series sets a new standard in blues of today. ard in blues of today.

DELP-3, Pkt. 350 Blue Jay Series. The color is striking, clear medium to dark blue; very intense and alive, with dark, contrasting bee.

Cameliard Series. DELP-4. Pkt. 350 A clear lavender self with white bee, possessing classical perfection of form of the individual flowers, which are very round and attain very large size, averaging 3-inches in diameter. Beautifully balanced spikes, combined with excellent growing habits.

Galahad Series. DELP-5. Pkt. 35c The greatest achievement in giant whites, fully worthy of its name, which possesses all the qualities one expects to find in a fine Delphinum. The standard attained in this series is perhaps responsible for the wide popularity it met, ranking in demand next to the blues. The clearrock garden, HP.

About 1-ft. tall, in all shades of blue and white.

DELP-19. Pkt. 50c

Deep purple flowers, sun or half shade, rich loamy soils, dwarf, 4"-6", for the ing in demand next to the blues. The clearrock garden, HP.

white flowers, with white bees, are of large size, reaching often 3-in. in diameter, combined with glistening, heavy texture. DELP-6, Pkt. 35c Guinevere Series.

A clear, pink-lavender self with white bee; with very large individual flowers averaging up to 3-in. in diameter. This is a true exhibition type and a beautiful garden plant.

Round Table Series. DELP-9. Pkt. 35c

Summer Skies. DELP-8. Pkt. 35c

Saier Series Blend. DELP-10. Pkt. 35c
A carefully hand made blend of the above series, not a mixture, especially of value to the flower grower with limited

SERIES MIXTURE

Series Mixture. DELP-11X. Pkt. 25c;

July or Aug. on new crop seed should book their orders as early as possible. The 1947 crop was the poorest in our experience, very late, with the seed actu-ally dribbling in. It was most unsatis-factory.

phinium, while not as large as the Pacific Giant Strains, they, however, are much to be preferred in those sections where the summers are hotter and not so moist. They will, in these sections succeed where the others will fail. One will just have to try them out in his own particular garden and treatment. More resistant to disease.

-belladonna, True. DELP-12. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00

Lovely clear blue. DELP-18. Pkt. 35c -Blue Grotto.

- - Cliveden Beauty. DELP-13. Pkt. 20c: A lovely turquoise blue, a good florist

DELP-15. Pkt. 15c; -Bellamosum.

1/4 oz. \$1.25 Rich deep blue form of Belledonna with small white bee, flowers 2½-in. across. -Hollyhock Strain. DELP-14. Pkt. 25c;

1/4 oz. \$1.75 Selections of light shades, exceptionally fine for florist's use. CHINENSIS:

oz. \$1. 2-3-ft. tall, all shades of blue and white -Dwarf, Mixed. DELP-17. Pkt. 15c;

About 1-ft. tall, in all shades of blue and white.

DIANTHUS-PINKS

In this classification are a great number of annuals and perennials all low grow and known under different names, viz., Carnations, Pinks, Sweet Williams, Picotes, etc. They are all fragrant and beautiful flowering plants and excepting for a few Alpine species, they all can be grown anywhere, enjoying sun and a moist garden soil. The annual sorts should be planted early in the spring, either indoors or out, the perennials can be started indoors early in the spring, or sown as late as Aug., for plants old enough to winter over when they will flower profusely the following summer. Do not mulch Dianthus during the winter, they are best left alone as the crowns often rot if too much moisture collects and they can not quickly dry out.

CARNATIONS—DIANTHU Some of the typical some of the typical some of the typical sown of the sound and a moist greenhouse carried indocuntil Aug. for over the larger flowering, the larger the fit is to supply dry out.

-allwoodi. A hardy hybrid race of D. plumarius and D. caryophyllus. Flowers from early spring till late fall in all colors except yellow; petals entire or variously fringed; have the free flowering and clove scent of the plumarius with the heavy texture of the carnations. About 25 seeds per packet. 5 for \$1.00. DIAN-1. Pkt. 25c

DIAN-2. Pkt. 20c; - alpinus. 1/16 oz. 55c

Flowers first year from seed, July-Aug.; prefers lime soil, fragrant, flowers single, in shades of lavender, rose and pink and in many different colored centers, 4-8-in.

DIAN-3. Pkt. 20c Deeply fringed and richly fragrant rock garden species, white, cream and pale pink flowers; has sweet fragrance found in all Dianthus, very desirable, 6-in. tall.

(Chedder Pinks). Tufted foliage, 3-in. tall, 6-in. flower stems, bright pink daintity fringed flowers in May and June; ideal rock garden plant.

deltoides.

(Maiden Pink). Small rosy purple flowers; dwarf turf habit, and fine for edging or the rock garden, HP, 6 inches.

deltoides, Brilliant. DIAN-26. Pkt. 25c (Maiden Pinks). A brilliant rich rosepink variety, HP. Pretty, fragrant. DIAN-27. Pkt. 20c -erecta. Crimson flowers on short erect spikes. DIAN-78. Pkt. 304

A favorite white single Pink, powerfully fragrant, HP, 1 ft. DIAN-42, Pkt. 20c -Knappi. Pure lemon yellow, an unique color in Dianthus and a real addition to the flower garden; grow it with Jasiome perennis for a delightful blue and yellow effect, 18-in.

-latifolius atrococcineus.

(Everblooming Sweet William). Double flowers of deepest glowing crimson, erect, long in bloom, 1-ft.

monspessulanus. DIAN-45. Pkt. 25c
Large fragrant flowers with deeply
fringed petals, varied colors with many
nice shades of pinks. Showy rock garden,
border or bedding plants, 1-ft.

—neglectus. DIAN-48. Pkt. 50c (Glacier Pink). Small odorless red-purple flowers, the toothed petals tawny underneath. DIAN-69, Pkt. 30c

Foliage and stems dark purple, flowers dark red, HB, 11/2 ft. DIAN-68. Pkt. 200 -nobilis. DIAN-90. Pkt. 30c -subacaulis.

An attractive rock garden species with pretty pink flowers, HP, 9 inches. -Sundermann. DIAN-81. Pkt. 50c

A Macedonian species with large white flowers, rare, HP, 6 inches. —Species Mixed. DIAN-83. Pkt. 35c An English grown mixture of Dianthus species suitable for rock gardens, old walls, pavements, etc., HP_k1 ft.

SWEET WILLIAM Dianthus barbatus.

While these are biennials they are bes

-Single Annual Mixed. Pkt. 20c

Auriculaeflorus. DIAN-70. Pkt. 25c Auricula-eyed Sweet William. The old fashioned type, grown in England, HB, 1½ ft.

DIAN-7. Pkt. 10c —Dazzling Red. DIAN-12. Pkt. 10c -Giant White. DIAN-6. Pkt. 10c

DIAN-8. Pkt. 10c -Masquerade.

Pink Beauty. DIAN-72. Pkt. 25c A charming strain in many shades salmon-pink, HB, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

DIAN-11. Pkt. 10c -Scarlet Beauty. -Single Dark Crimson. DIAN-4. Pkt. 10c DIAN-29

Pkt. 10c Very large eyed on pretty single flowers in mixed colors.

-Single Holborn Beauty.

-Mixed Single Sweet William. DIAN-66. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25 -Single Dwarf Alpine Mixed.

2-3 years. -Double, Mixed. DIAN-15X. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00

This is a T&M English grown strain of the very best single flowered varieties, HB, 1½ ft.

Some of the types are also called Clove Pinks. They are especially noted for their fragrance, the whites being the most pronounced and the reds the least. The greenhouse carnation belongs under this heading as well as many hardy sorts as listed below. As a general rule seed should be started indoors for early plants or up until Aug. for outdoor plants for the next year flowering. Space a foot apart and the larger the flower, the more necessary it is to supply supports. DIANTHUS caryophyllus.

-Heinemann's Double Flowered.

DIAN-91. Pkt. 30c This is a special new strain of the famous Heinemann Carnation, in a choice blend of colors. Extra good

DIAN-17. -Enfand de Nice, Mixed.

This is the result of a cross between Chabaud's Giant and Perpetual; the plants are robust, upright habit, with long strong stalks bearing 2½-3-in. flowers, a magnificent strain coming 75% true from seed and 90% double.

-Giant Perpetual. DIAN-18. Pkt. 25c

The largest flowered clove-scented strain for garden use; similar in habit, for form, percentage and earliness to the Chabaud Giant Improved. Under cold frame forcing it will produce excellent commercial cut flowers.

-Teicher's Biennials, DIAN-20, Pkt. 50c A large, long stemmed, hardy peren-nial Carnation of highest merit, 2-ft.

nial Carnation of highest merit, 2-th.

—Chabaud Giants. DIAN-21. Pkt. 35c
(D. marguerite). Everblooming Carnations. The giant everblooming carnations are as easily grown as the D. Marguerite, flowering about 6 months from time of sowing, they have the added advantage, tho, of being truly everblooming, producing without interruption during the whole summer, large and fine, very double flowers. A fine type of Carnation, 16-20-in. tall, of good habit; strong, stiff stems, colors coming true from seed and up to 95% very double flowers. Excellent for growing in pots, for beds and for cut flowers. Sow in Jan.-Feb. flowering from Jan. till winter sets in.

-Chaubaud Giant Mixed. DIAN-21T. Pkt. 35c An extra fine English grown strain

Giant Carnations, excellent for cut flowers or garden decoration, flowering in 6 months after sowing seed, HP*, 1½ ft. -Perpetual Flowering. DIAN-75. Pkt. 90c

An especially fine T&M strain of double flowered Carnations, grown for us in Eng-land, mixed varieties, HP, 2 ft.

Crimson Bedder. DIAN-76. Pkt. 75c
A hybrid pink of great beauty, bright crimson, single flowers, HP, 2 ft. English Giants. DIAN-67. Pkt. 50c A fine strain of large flowered hardy Carnations in mixed colors, HP, 1½ ft.

-Giant Double Marquerite. DIAN-22. Mixed colors, plants bloom within 6 months from seed planting, HP, 18-inches.

—Grenadin, Mixed. DIAN-28. Pkt. 25c Splendid mixture of these 18-22-in. plants, HP.

-Grenadin, Giant Malmaison, DIAN-23. Pkt. 35c

Largest sized flowers, fragrant and one of the most satisfactory garden types. Pkt. 35c

-Grenadin, Tausendschon. DIAN-19. A new variety, color varying from delicate rose to salmon rose, its flowers are faultless, double and regular shape, excellent cut flowers, HP, 18-22-in.

DIAN-24. Pkt. 50c A new Swiss race, 95% double flowers, with a rich color blend, exceptionally good.

-Early Dwarf Vienna. DIAN-25, Pkt. 35c Extra choice strain of double flowered bright colors and free blooming; especially good for bedding as well as cutting; while biennial, treat as an annual, starting seeds early indoors, 15-in. tall.

DIAN-30. Pkt. 15c An entirely new titroploid variety combining the large open flowers of D. heddewigi with the rugged growth and long stem habit of D. chinensis. Well formed 2-in. flowers in large numbers, stems 16-in. suitable for cutting and more tolerant of extreme temperatures than either of its parents. Color variable in red, shades of crimson and scarlet, single, lacinated, 1-ft., Hardy Annual. Hardy Annual.

Schonheit. DIAN-31, Pkt. 20c A pretty new Swiss variety just receiv

- Finest Mixed. DIAN-32. Pkt. 15c; HEDDEWIGII:

Dianthus chinensis, Indian or China Pink. Introduced in 1713 and comes in various forms, double, single and lacer-ated and all large flowers, the best strains are of Japanese origin. Sow seeds after first of year for early flowering out of doors, from April to June for late summer and autumn flowering. They are also fine and autumn flowering. They are also fine in pots carried over in cold frame and flowering from May on in 6 inch pots. All are hardy annuals and about 9 inches

-heddewigi, Fireball, DIAN-33, Pkt. 15c

- - laciniated Mixed, DIAN-34. Pkt. 10c - - Double Mixed. DIAN-35. Pkt. 10c

-nobilis. DIAN-36. Pkt. 15c (Royal Pink). Flowers very large, 3-4-in., frilled and fringed in most charming colors.

-splendens. DIAN-37. Pkt. 15c A new Swiss variety, dark red with white eye.

- Double, Mixed. DIAN-38. Pkt. 15c - Single, Mixed. DIAN-39. Pkt. 15c -Crimson Belle. DIAN-86. Pkt. 25c Flowers deep crimson, very showy variety.

A fine double variety with rich glowing scarlet flowers.

DIAN-88, Pkt. 25c Laciniated variety with deep glowing crimson flowers.

DIAN-89. Pkt. 25c

(sin-oh-GLOS-um)

(den-DROH-bi-um)

DEDR-1 Pkt. 90c

DICRANOSTIGMA

-franchetianum. DICR-1T. Pkt. 25c Deep yellow single flowers, HB, 6 ft.

Bulbous plants of S. Africa belonging to the Iris Family. Grown outdoors in mild climates or in cool greenhouses. Like all S. African bulbs they do best on the west coast. The seed can be started in flats and handled in the cold frame until large enough to put in outdoor beds.

STARTING PERENIALS Most perennials can be started

This is still one of the most brilliant Delphiniums so far developed. The color is a rich, royal purple, with a velvety texture anl large white bee, and the beautifully formed, long spikes are carried on thin, woody stems.

As the name implies, this represents all of the color combinations of the Knights and their Ladies which will eventually be introduced. This year some three hundred different crosses were used to make up this group, combining all the newest color developments and possessing size that will make them invaluable for show purposes.

Light, heavenly blue of a summer sky with white bees representing the fleecy clouds; a color long sought in the large hybrid Delphinium. The 1947 series has reached stability where they come almost 100% true to color from seed. As a class this is the finest blue Delphinium today in a constance.

1/4 oz. \$2.00 Contains most of the series, but bas nainly on surplus. Quality exactly came as above. NOTE: Those wanting first delivery

The following Belledonna types of Del-

A deep indigo-blue variety, early, English grown, HP, 3 ft.

While these are perennials they have the added advantage of being grown as annuals from early started seed. They are robust and sure bloomers. Popular for cut flowers. Last for many years and covered with flowers all summer and fall; rarely need staking. DELP-16. Pkt. 15c; -Tall Mixed.

-nigricans.

grown as hardy annuals, especially in the N. All are about 1½-ft. tall, excellent in beds and for cutting; they flower in Juns when cut flowers in the garden are scarce

An annual flowering strain of Sweet William, which if planted early will bloom profusely.

-Harlequin. Has white, rose and red shades of color on one head.

DIAN-9, Pkt. 10c -Newport Pink. Beautiful single salmon

-Purple Beauty. DIAN-10, Pkt. 10c Bright deep purple single flowers.

-Single Auricula-Eyed Mixed. DIAN-5.

DIAN-14X. Pkt. 20c DIAN-14X. Pkt. 20c
This dwarf, compact form of single Sweet
William is ideal for rock gardens and low
edgings; the clusters of many colored
bright flowers are set snugly over the tip
of the 6-in. tall plants during late spring
and early summer; sow seed in July or
Aug. for the next year's bloom. Altho a
hardy biennial it is usually more satisfactory to make sowings annually; in favorable locations, plants often live over
2-3 years.

DIAN-73. -Mixed Sweet William. Pkt. 25c

Pkt. 10c

splendens.

DIAN-39T. Pkt. 30c An English grown strain of single dwarf panese varieties, HA, 9 inches.

Listed here are those Dianthus that are hybrids of different species and not cerctly listed under any species.

DIAN-79. Pkt. 70c ine novelty in various shades and colors, continuous flowering, HP, 9 inches. -Hybrids, Highland Strain. DIAN-40.

Pkt. 25c Beautiful strain of large flowered hardy Pinks, vivid colorings rich in varied shades and combinations of pink and rose; wide assortment of beautiful forms, selfs and zoned flowers with pink and rose tones deminating.

Deeply lacinated mauve flowers, sweetly perfumed, HP, 1 ft.

—Sweet Wivelsfield. DIAN-41. Pkt. 15c
A distinct race of Pinks with large flowers in shades of pink, rose, crimson, scallet, and others with edges and centers of contrasting colors, blooming several weeks during summer; excellent for borders, rockery, edgings or cutting, 1-ft.

—florg plene. DIAN-82. Pkt. 50c Double form of Sweet Wivelsfield, HP DIAN-82. Pkt. 500

-Marguerite Carnation, Saier Blend. DIAN-44, Pkt. 25c

This is the most generally satisfactory garden variety, as it is early flowering and blooms more profusely under more eitherent conditions. The flowers are long stemmed, double, very fragrant and in wide variety of clors; in all areas except where the winters are very severe, the plants will live over 3 or 4 years. If seed is started real early flowers can be had by July and till fragt.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS.

Grass or Clove Pinks). Hardy perennials, the foliage grassy-like in strong clumps, thin wiry stems, very free flowering, fragrant. Easily grown from seed, preferring well drained soil and a sunny preferring well drained soil and a sunny position; excellent for edging paths. Blooms early June to mid-summer and if faded flowers are removed the blooming period will be lengthened.

-Perpetual Dwarf Harlequin. DIAN-47. Pkt. 10c White rose and red flowers on same wer head.

-Fwarf Double Mixed. DIAN-48 Pkt. 15c

DIAN-49. Pkt. 15c -Ipswich Crimson Double. DIAN-82. Pkt. 500 A very deep crimson and a double type, HP, 1 ft.

DIAN-83, Pkt. 50c -Ipswich Pink. really good rosy pink double variety.

9 inches.

ouble ivory-white, non-bursting flowers, 9 inches. - - Ipswich White.

-Mrs. Sinkins. Large pure white double clove scented flowers, HP, 1 ft.

DIAN-85. Pkt. 60c -Rose of May. A very pretty variety with large double rose flowers, HP, 6 inches.

-Scotch, Mixed. DIAN-51. Pkt. 25c Early double in lovely color range.

DIAN-52. Pkt. 20c -semperflorens. (Everblooming Pinks). Single, semi-double and double flowers in fine colors, 18-in.

DIAN-53. Pkt. 15c e single Pink, rosy-crimson with dark 1-ft.

DIAN-54. Pkt. 200 -Scoticus, Mixed. (Special Florist Strain). Self colors of various tints of pink, rose, salmon, and white and the same colors in combination with bright crimson zone. Blooms 1½-2-in. across, free flowering. This is the best of the D. plumarius. Stems 12-15-in.

DIAN-55. Pkt. 20c An extra fine selection of double Pinks. DIAN-56. Pkt. 20c -Single, Mixed.

Choice blend of single flowered Pinks. -sinensis, Single, Mixed. DIAN-57. Plet. 10c

(China or India Pinks). While they are short lived perennials, they are best yeated as hardy annuals. Height 12-15-in. Howers solitary, 1-in. across, in tones of red, lilac and white, blooms all summer. D. heddewigi is one of the hybrids of this species.

- Double Mixed. DIAN-58. Pkt. 10c -hybrid, fl. pl. DIAN-59
Very large flowered hybrids, DIAN-59. Pkt, 20c Double giant flowers in finest mixture, HA. DIAN-60. Pkt. 20c

DIAN-61. Pkt. -winteri. (New Pinks). Flowers are pure colors, sweet scented singles, compact growth and blooming first year, long flower period. Splendid rockery subject, 9-in. tall.

Made up of the more dwarf varieties especially suitable for rock garden planting. This blend contains many different kinds outs many rare and very rare sorts, difficult to obtain in any other way.

-Annual Pinks. DIAN-63. Pkt. 10c DIAN-64. -Rare Species Dianthus. Contains many varieties of Dianthus suitable for rock gardens and many rare types not found in the regular listings, all are mostly attractive in the rockery; a wonderful collection in Dianthus.

-Mixed, Perennial Dianthus. DIAN-65. Made up of almost all kinds, especially of surplus seeds. Suitable for those wishing a large collection of Dianthus at little cost.

DIGITALIS (dij-i-TAY-lis)

FOX GLOVE. Erect biennial and perennial plants. Their stately spikes on steps 3-ft or more high are crowded with thimble-like flowers, beautifully spotted. They are easily grown from seed sown in the spring or summer for flowers following segson.

Spikes of yellow flowers and a good perennial species (Syn. grandiflora), HP, 3 ft.

DIG-4. Pkt. 304 A very pretty Foxglove with bronze-yellow flowers and whitish lip, HP, 3 ft. A rare and attractive yellow flowered Fexgleve, HP, 3 ft.

-mariana.

-maculata superba. DIG-7. Pkt. 30c Giant spotted plants in a beautiful mix-ture English grown strain, HP, 3 ft. -purpurea gloxiniacflora. The Shirley

DIG-1. Pkt. 15c Giant hybrid with blotched throat, extra color range, white to shell pink to deep rose, many nicely blotched or spotted with crimson, maroon or chocolate, largest flower spikes, 6-ft.

- - Finest Mixed. DIG-2. Pkt. 15c Spotted throats, extra fine.

DIG-8. Pkt. 50c A dwarf species with crimson flowers and pale throat marked with blood-red dots, HP, 1½ ft.

DIMORPHATHECA

(dy-mor-fo-THEE-kah)

(African Daisy). Hardy annuals 1-2-ft. for sunny locations, blooming from early summer till frost; daisy-like flowers in ray and disc types, excellent for low beds and in rockery, especially for late color in the fall. In Cal. and Fla. and other milk states it is planted in the fall for winter flowers.

-aurantiaca, Orange Improved. DIM-1. Deep pure orange-gold, 1-ft.

-- Golden West. DIM-7. Pkt. 20c (Fairy Bells). A genus of pretty peren-

-hybrids. DIM-2. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c Containing all colors, pure white to red and bluish, including lemon, sulphur and bright golden yellow, light orange, reddish yellow and pale salmon rose, 1-ft.

- Special Mixture. DIM-3. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 OE. 70c Containing all varieties of this species -calendulacea, Lemon Queen. DIM-10. Pkt. 20c

Lemon colored flowers with blue-black central zone, pretty, HHA, 1½ ft. DIM-8. Pkt. 25c -berberige.

S. African annual with blue and white flowers, HHA, 2 ft. -- Salmon Beauty. DIG-9. Pkt. Pretty salmon shades, HHA, 1½ ft.

DIM-5. Pkt. 20c Brightest, glossiest golden erange, flowers early and continues for 3 months, altogether charming.

-All Mixed, DIM-6X, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 ox. 75c

DISPORUM (dy-SPOH-rum)

Fairy Bells. Genus of liliaceous perennial plants of Lily Family with dropping white or yellowish flowers found in woods. The flowers are followed by attractive red or yellow berries. Very lovely in the wild garden, especially. Similar to Solomon's Seal.

DISP-1. Pkt. 20c Creamy white flowers, 2-ft. tall.

DODECATHEON

(doh-de-KATH-e-on)

Shooting Star, American Cowship. Small American perennial plants of Primrose Femily, basal leaves and nodding Cyclamen-like flowers in reunded clusters. Flowers are white, rose or purple with reflexed petals. They grew naturally inhalf shaded woodland or rather damp mountain meadows, thus should be given moist, rich soil in partial shade in rock or wild garden or naturalizing, all with good drainage.

Native of Mont. smooth light green leaves, pink or rose-red flowers on stout stem, 2-ft. tall, May-June, a fine one for a cool wet place in the garden; blooms at 6-in.

DOLICHOS (DOL-i-kos)

Rapid annual climbers, 10-ft, or more with Wisteria-like flowers of red or white followed by attractive pods; do not trans-plant. HHA.

-Chinese. DOLC-1. Pkt. 10c DOLC-2, Pkt. 15c -lablab. (Hyacinth Bean). Violet flowers, HHA

-Soudan, French Purple. Dark leaved vine with purple flowers.

-Mixed Dolichos. DOLC-5X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c

DORONICUM (doh-RON-i-kum)

(Leopard Bane). Perennial daisy-like yellow flowered plants, bleoming very early in the spring. Prefers rich loam but thrives in any good soil.

DORO-1. -caucasicum magnificum.

Showy border plant with large yellow flowers, May-June, 1½ ft., HP.

-Rock Garden Pinks. DIAN-62. Pkt. 25c DOUGLASIA (dug-LAS-i-ah)

Small alpine plants of Primrose Family and differing from Primulas and Androsace mainly in having a branching growth. Flowers yellow or rose, solitary and in somewhat rounded clusters, suitable for rock garden. Plant in pockets of well drained soil which must not be allowed to entirely dry out.

-hendersoni. DODE-3. Pkt. 50c One of the finest of all the species with large heads of pale lavender to crimson flowers; easily grown in the less and parts of the rock garden, sun or part shade; heavy to light woodland soils, 4-6" tall, HP.

DOUG-1. Pkt. 35c Moss Pink. Native of Mont. difficult un-less suited to soil, but there hardly is anything better if it does well, prefers scree soil or wall, 2-in. tall, April, pink

Compact cushions covered in early s, ring by abundant bright rose-pink flowers on one inch stems; hardy peren-

DRACAENA (drah-SEE-nah)

Ornamental plants with brilliant and often variegated foliage belonging to the Lily Family. They are tropical plants and erdinarily grown in greenhouses. D. cerdyline is the most common and sold as Draccenas. Grew in rich soil, plenty of heat and moisture to premote a quick growth. Good light is required during winter for bright colors.

Lutea.

A rare and attractive yellow flowered explore. HP, 3 ft.

-mariana.

DIG-5. Pkt. 40c

| DRAC-1. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c

| (Properly Cordyline indivise). The hasdiest of the group, sword-like green for baskets, window boxes, etc.

DRACOCEPHALUM

(dray-koh-SEF-ah-lum)

(Dragonhead). Hardy annuals and perennials with blue, purple or white flowers borne in whorls in the axile of the leaves or in spikes. They make pretty groups in moist shady places in the border. Easily grown from seeds. If in an exposed hot position the flowers are fleeting.

DRPH-1. Pkt. 15 Hardy annual, a charming variety with blue and white flowers in long leafy ra-cemes; do not plant in a hot exposed po-

DRYMOCALLIS (dri-mo-CAL-lis)

Western plants very close to Potentifla and looking exactly like them except to the botanist. They have deeply gashed leaves and sprays of yellow or white strawberry-like blossoms. They are inter-esting plants for the rock or wild garden but not shewy enough for the herbaceous border: easily arown from early planted border; easily grown from early planted secds.

DRYM-1, Pkt. 25c One of the taller species for the back of the rock garden or for a sunny spet in the wild garden; flewers yellow, about 1/4 inch across in broad branching sprays; leaves are quite attractive, HP, 2 ft.

ECHEVERIA (ek-e-VEE-ri-ah)

Succulent having leaves in rosettes and small flowers usually in spikes. Grawn indoors in pots and sometimes bedded out in summer. Require a light, sandy soil, excellent drainage. Handle like succulents

ECHV-1. Pkt. 50c -giorgis.

ECHINOPS (e-KY-nops)

(Globe Thistle). Thistle-like perennial and biennials with flowers in round heads. They are very decorative in the border and easily grown from seed.

ECHN-2. Pkt. 25c -niveus. Large heads of white flowers and silvery foliage, HP, 5 ft.
Free flowering annual, white flowers with blue zone, HHA, 9 inches.

Similar to E. ritro but less robust, avery fine blue, HP, 5 ft.

ECHN-1. Pkt. 15c Small globe thistle with finely cut, white downy leaves and steel blue flowers, blooming all summer, perennial, 2-14.

ECHIUM (EK-i-um)

(Vipers Bugloss). Annual, biennial and perennial plants of Borage Family. Purple, rose or white flowers in coiled racemes or shown spikes. Thrive in poor soil in open sunny locations, producing only leaves if too rich. Some of the species are very popular in Cal.

-vulgare, Blue Bedder. A new compact variety with deep bright blue flowers, HP, 1 ft.

EMILIA (e-MIL-i-ah)

(Tassel-flower, Floras Paintbrush). Annual and perennial plants of low, neat habit native of the tropics. The slender stems are tipped by small, rayless, many colored flower heads surrounded by soft, white bristles resembling tiny paint brushes. Grow in sunny places, July-frost. Treat as half hardy annuals. Formerly listed as Cacalia.

EMIL-1. Pkt. 15 Popular annual garden species, to 11/2-ft. with yellow flowers in loose clusters. EMIL-2. Pkt. 15c -- coccinea.

EMIL-3X. Pkt. 15c

EMIL-3X. Pkt. 15c Exceedingly gay flowers that seem to have been dipped in paint of vivid red, yellow, others in golden orange with red dominant, 1½-ft.

ENKIANTHUS (en-ki-AN-thus)

Hardy deciduous shrubs of the Heath Family, native of Asia. Attractive, upright growth with whorled branches; long stender clusters of nodding flowers in spring, showy and suggest the common name, Necklace-bush. Thrive in moist sandy loam with peat or leaf mold; easily grown from seed.

ENKI-1. Pkt. 25c -himalaiens.

EREMURUS (er-e-MEU-rus)

(Desert Candle, Foxtail-lily, Giant Asphodel). The hardiest of the tail desert members of the Lily Family. They are most spectacular. The flewer stalk, in some species, rise as high as 8-ft. and clothed for half its length in close-set starry blooms, lasting for several weeks. Becoming more popular both in border and as florist flower. A rich, fibrous, well drained soil with sand and a sunny location are essential. The seedlings develop slowly. For winter protection a covering of leaves with a water-tight box over them is ideal.

-Finest Mixed. EREM-1. Pkt. 20c himalaicus. EREM-2. Pkt. 35c Very hardy pure white variety with very long spikes, HP, 5 ft.

—hybridus. EREM-3. Pkt. 60c Wallace's famous strain of English grown Eremurus, HP, 6 ft.

EREM-4. Pkt. 50c -robustus. A fine species with rose colored flowers HP, 3 ft. EREM-5. Pkt. 50c -- Elwesianus.

A splendid new form of E. robustus larger in all parts, HP, 10 ft. ERIGERON (e-RIJ-er-on)

Aster-like annuals and perennials known as Fleabane, flowers in heads with white rose or violet ray-flowers and yellow disc flowers. Plant in warm sandy soil in full sun. Fine for the border, some for the wild garden, and a few are grown in the rock garden. Easily grown from seed. ERIG-4. Pkt. 25c

Has feathery gray foliage, pale lavende flowers, 2-in. tall. ERIG-3. Pkt. 20c

Native of Mont. and Wyo., small blue 8-12-in. tall, May-Aug. Easy to grow. -coulteri. ERIG-2. Pkt. 20c Native of Mont., large white flowered species of the moist woods, 8-12-in. tall,

July-Aug.

glabellus ERIG-5. Pkt, 25c
Pale blue flowers and smooth feliage,
one of the best of taller species and fine -mucronatus. ERIG-6. Pkt. 25c

(Syn. Vittadenia triloba). Flowers white changing to rosy pink, HP, 6 inches. -multiradiatus.

ERINUS (e-RY-nus)

Hardy European mountain perennial commonly grown in dry rock wall or crevices in the rock garden, blooming in April, flowers small red-purple and rising 3-4 inches above the matted foliage; exrock plant and for pots,

-alpinus.

ERIOGONUM (er-i-o-GOH-num)

Herbs and sub-herbs native of the west-rn U.S. Require well drained peaty soil nd sunny location; grown in the rock

EGON-5. Pkt. 25c

Native of Mont. medium green leaves, with yellow flowers, 8-in. tall, April-May. microthecum.

Good. Native of Mont., gray-white mounds supporting many white to rose flower heads, best in scree soil with best of drainage, 6-in. tall, April-May.

EGON-6. Pkt. 35c

Grows on hot dry rocks or poor gravelly soils; one of the easiest species, very handsome and showy, yellow heads on 12" stems, a good companion for Limoniums (Statice), HP.

EGON-2. Pkt. 25c -pyrolaefolium. EGON-3. Pkt. 25c

EGON-1. Pkt. 25c subalpinum. Native of Mont., largest yellowish white flowers turning rose with age, 1-ft. tall, May-June.

ERIOPHYLLUM (er-i-oh-Fil-um)

Annual and perennial herbs and sub herbs native to Western N. Am., of Daisy Family. Widely grown in dry places.

-intergrifolium.

Smedl Oregon Sunshine. Worth its reight in gold when happy golden lowers, 6-12-in. tall, May-Aug.

ERIO-1. Pkt. 25c —Ianatum. EHIO-1. Pkt. 25c Oregom Sunshine. Native of Mont. and very good, gray-white foliage an likes the gravelly soil of a rock slide or road band. Short lived but reseeds itself. Golden flowers, 12-18-in. tall, May-Aug.

lanceolatum. ERIO-7. Pkt. 50c Alpine Oregon Sunshine. Grows on kol rocks in crevices; dense wooly foliage, profuse blooms of yellow flowers; a real gem for the rock garden, 2-4" high, HP.

ERIO-6X. Pkt. 15c

ERODIUM (e-ROH-di-um)

A genus of the Geranium Family of annual and perennial species; they re-quire a gritty loam soil with lime in it and a sunny position in the border or rock garden. They have a long blooming season

EROD-1. Pkt. 25c -amanum. White flowers, gray foliage; a distinct and beautiful species, HP, 6 inches.

EROD-2. Pkt. 40c olympicum. White flowers, with dark blotch at base of the petals, HP, 6 inches.

—pelargoniiflorum. EROD-3. Pkt. 25c Flowers spotted; leaves large and bounded, HP, 6 inches.

ERYNGIUM (e-RIN-ji-um)

(Sea-holly, Eryngo). The steel blue or gray foliage of the larger species is most attractive in the border and the smaller kinds are very suited for the rock garden; the talker types furnish excellent cut flowers which can be dried for winter bouquets; plant in a light rich soil in an open sunny location. Mostly perennials.

alpinum superbum. ERYN-2. Pkt. 20c Light blue, June-July, germinate cool light.

giganteum. ERYN-1. Pkt. 25c A robust border species, involucrum ivory-white, HP, 3 ft.

giganteum. ERYN-1, Pkt. 20c (Silver-thistle). HP, 3-ft. tall. ERYN-3. Pkt. 25c oliverianum. Spiney foliage; flowers, bracts and stems blue, the flowers 1½ inches long, surrounded by the very narrow stiff bracts, HP, 2½ ft.

ERYSIMUM (e-RIS-i-mum)

Closely resembling Wallflower, commonly known as Blister-cress, having white, yellow or lilac flowers, the smaller species being excellent rock garden and edging subjects for sunny positions, sow the annuals where they are to remain. Easily cultivated.

-allioni. (Siberiam Wallflower). Sometimes listed under Cheiranthus. Dwarf compact deep orange reselected. HA, 1-ft.

— nana compacta. ERYS-5. Pkt. 20c Saffron-yellow colored flowers on com-pact dwarf plants making them a very designable dwarf variety. desirable dwarf variety.

— Golden Bedder. ERYS-3. Pkt. 15c A new, very desirable variety, HA, 1-ft. tall. —perofskianum. ERYS-2. Pkt. 15c (Blister Cress). Hardy annual, orange yellow flowers.

-Elatum. ERYS-4. Pkt. 25c Western Wallflower. Biennial, native of Mont., orange-yellow flowers, 12-18-in.

ERYTHRONIUM

(er-i-THROH-ni-um)

Dog-tooth Violet, Fawn or Trout Lily Adders-tongue. Early spring bulbous plants of the Lily family with gracefu nodding flowers and often richly mottled leaves; particularly attractive massed in the rock garden or wild garden; plant in light soil full of humus and partially shaded places. Give mulch for winter protection.

-hendersoni. One of the easiest species, especially in the East; large lavender and purple flowers, 1-8 to the stem full sun or part shade, will stand heavy clay woodland soils; fine for naturalizing where it self sows, also for rock garden.

ERYTHRINA (er-i-THRY-nah)

Coral Tree. Thorny trees of the Pea Family, grown in the open in the South, they are easily grown from seed. They have attractive flowers. ERTH-I. Pkt. 25c

ERYTHRONIUM

arborens.

(er-i-THROH-ni-um)

graceful nodding flowers and often richly mottled leaves. They are especially attractive in the rock garden or naturalized in masses in light soil, partly shaded such as would be found at edges of woods. Give mulch of leaves in winter.

grandiflorum. ERYT-1. Pkt. 25c (Glacier Lily). Green leaves, bright buttercup-yellow flowers. 2-ft. HP.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(esh-SHOLZ-zi-ah)

(esh-SHOLZ-zi-ah)

(California Poppies). Hardy annuals and perennials, usually grown as annuals. Usually low and spreading, but some grow to 2-ft. tall. The flowers, unlike other poppies, are slender rather than cupshaped. They make attractive border flowers in groups, bloom prefusely all summer and till frost. They thrive in ordinary garden soil and are easily grown. Sow seed direct in garden early in spring, or later sowings can be made. Thin plants to 6-in. apart. They do not stand moving. Often by winter mulch, the plants can be saved for flowering the next spring.

—Cal. Hybrids. ESCH-1, Pkt. 10c;

ESCH-1, Pkt. 10c: -Cal. Hybrids. Erect compact hybrids mixed, HA, 15-in. tall.

-Spreading Varieties. ESCH-2. Pkt. 10c;

Mixed varieties in brilliant colors, HA, 2-in. tall.

EUPATORIUM

(eu-pah-TOH-ri-um)

A large genus of the Composite Family having ornamental plants for the border, wild garden and greenhouse. They are easily grown from seeds and do best in a light ordinary garden soil.

A good white and fine for cut flowers, HP, 1½ ft. EUPT-1. Pkt. 25c

EUPHORBIA (eu-FAUR-bi-ah)

A large genus consisting of many dif-ferent types of plants having a milky juice. They thrive in a porous and not toe rich soil.

A bushy annual much like the Poinsettia, the leaves ending in a whorl of fire-scar-let leaf-flowers; easily grewn, start seeds

—canadinum. EVF1-2. Fat. 25C "Snow-on-the-Mountain". An old garden favorite with distinct green and white leaves which add color to the border or background plantling; easily grown from seed, sunny locations, annual, 3-ft.

EVODIA (ee-VOH-di-ah)

-fraxinifolia.

Deciduous and evergreen shrubs and trees native of Asia and Australia, belonging to the Rue Family. They are not common; easily grown from seed in ordinary garden soil. Some are not hardy in the N. They have handsome compound and aromatic leaves and small whitish flowers borne in panicles, followed by showy black seed pods.

EXACUM (EKS-a-kum)

EVOD-1. Pkt. 25c

Annuals, biennials or perennials, summer blooming, belonging to Gentian Family. Flowers white, lilac or purplishblue, flat petalled in branching clusters at top of the leafy stems. Grown as pot plants but hardy in the South; sow seed in light well drained soil in March or for large specimens in Aug. for next season; shade from hot sunlight. EXAM-1. Pkt. 50c EXOCHORDA

Pearl-bush. Hardy deciduous shrubs belongining to the Rose Family and native to Asia. Grow best in rather light soil, a sunny location. The flowers resemble some of the Spireas and they are among the most attractive spring flowering shrubs. They are easily grown from seeds.

(ek-soh-KAUR-dah)

EXOC-1. Pkt. 35c Best of the group with large white flowers, HSh, 10 ft.

FALLUGIA (fal-00-ji-ah)

FALL-1, Pkt. 25c -paradoxa. Only species of this genus, belenging to Rose Family. Low spreading deciduous shrub with white flowers, later attractive heads of feathery-tailed fruits; hardy to Mass., requires a well drained limestone warm position, easily

FARSETIA FARS-1. Pkt. 25c -clypeaia. and small honesty-like seed pods, HP, 11/2 ft.

FELICIA (fe-LISH-i-ah)

Natives of Africa, plants and sub-shrubs, the latter being grown under glass or in the Southern parts of the country; the annuals are easily grown from seed and fine for filler in the rockery.

—bergeriana. FELC-1. Pkt. 75c (Kingfisher Daisy). Low spreading annual with bright blue star-shaped flowers, a gem for the rock garden, HA, 2-inches.

FICUS (FY-kus)

-bengalensis.

The Fig. Trees, shrubs and woody vines from the warm regions. Grown as carnamental plants in the greenhouse or outside in the warmer parts of the

FIG-I. Pkt. 30c

elastica. The popular "Rubber Plant," with nacked stems dotted with long shining leathery leaves; will stand much abuse as a house plant, requiring little light.

religiosa.

The Peepul Tree of India Its rounded leaves, with long tall-like appendages, rustle in the slightest breeze hardy in southern Calif., elsewhere a greenhouse

FOR-GET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.

FRANCOA (fran-KOH-ah)

Perennial plants native of Chile and having mostly basal leaves. Belong to the Saxifrage Family; useful border plants in mild regions or they can be grewn in the cool greenhouse. Soil, loam and peat.

P, 6 inches.

Dog's Toeth Violet, Trout Lily, Adder's ramosa.

FRAN 1. Pkt. 25c
longue: A genus of early spring-bleoming (Bridal Wreath). Pure white flowers and bulbous plants of the Lily Family, with a very neat species, HHP, 2½ ft.

FRAKINUS (FRAK-si-nus)

Ash. All are easily grown from seed. lekensis.

Native of Texas, street tre FRAX-1. Pht. 35c

berlanderian. FRAX-1. Pkt. 35c Smalt ornamental street tree of quick growth, native of Texas.

FREESIA (FREE-zih-ah)

Those having heated glass houses can grow the hybrid Freezias. There is plenty of interest in them, and the seed can be sown anytime; in So. Cal. they can be grown out doors, planted in early fall, where they make lovely garden flowers. -hybrida tubergeni, Choice Mixed.

Large flowered, displaying a beautiful range of bright colors. Saved from the finest collection in existence, European

Luzi.

A new type that excels the many older and newer kinds that are on the market. The flowers are very large, as much as 1½ inches or more (7 cm); are larger than any other type. Flowers are especially well formed and wide open. The colors are very rich and from pure white and cream to clear yellow and into dark yellow, orange to dark orange, all shades of blue and violet, pinks and reds, with some new shades of red. These colors are extremely bright; growth strong, flowers attaining a height of 80 cm. or 30 inches, with 3-4 long shoots per sprout, each sprout having as many as 10 flowers. FREE-2. Pkt. \$1.00

FRITILLARIA (frit-i-LAY-ri-ch)

A genus of bulbous plants of the Lily Family with drooping bell-shaped flowers, often checkered in greenish, purple or brown. While they are usually grown from bulbs, there is a great deal of added pleasure in growing them from seed. The soil should be rich. Seed can be started any time during the first half of the year.

—cirrhosa. FRIT-2. Pkt. 25c Flowers 1-2-in., greenish, drooping bell-shaped flowers. FRIT-2. Pkt. 25c

-Meleagris. FRIT-7. Pkt. 25c Snake's Head Fritillary. Claret-purple flowers beautifully mottled, HBb, 9 inches Pale yellow flowers spotted inside, glaucous foliage, HBb, 9 inches.

-pudica. FRIT-1. Pkt. 20c Yellow Bell. Earliest spring flowers, yellow. 6-8-in. tall, April.

-pyrenaica. Flowers plum-olive color, beautifully reticulated brown, HBb, 1½ ft.

FRIT-4. Pkt. 25c Yellowish green, streaked with purple.

Mixed. FRIT-6X. Pkt. 20c

NOTE: We should be able to add to the above list some 10 more species of which we are not sure of delivery as this is written.

FUCHIA (FEU-shi-ah)

Old favorites both for out door planting Old favorites both for out door planting and indoor growing, making excellent pot plants, in mild climates they can be grown out doors the year around. They are erect plants of rapid growth and produce long branches from the extremities of which droop the beautiful pendulous flowers in great abundance. Medium garden soil in a rather humid atmosphere if possible containing some leaf mold is best, planted in partial shade. Seeds sown indoors in Jan, or Feb, will produce plants which can be set out in May.

hybrids, Double and Single Mixed FUCH-1. Pkt. 50c

In full color range and the best strain in hybrids; they make pretty pot plants. Packets contain about 60 seed.

FUNEIA (FUNG-hi-sh) see Nosia

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower). Annuals, biennials and perennials native of America. They are favorite cut flowers, doing best in full sunshine and a light, open, well drained soil. The hardy annuals grow 2-ft, and are considered the best cut flowers. They all make excellent displays in the border.

GAIL-6, Pkt. 20c One of the last plants to die in autumn. Flower heads often 4-in. acr ray flowers yellow. Perennial, to 3-ft. OCEOSS,

These have been so improved that their flowers are most valued.

The Dazyles

Large flowered, intense golden yellow with maroon-red zone. -Kobold GAIL-2. Pkt. 10c

A Swise variety, red flowers with gold GAIL-10. Pkt. 15c - Monarch Strain.

Very large flowers in a wide color range; an excellent strain. -Portola Hybrids. GAIL-3. Pkt. 15c Flowers 3-4 in. across, brilliant scarled intensified with bronze gold tips, semi-double, 2½-3-ft. tall. GAIL-3. Pkt. 15c

-Yellow Queen. GAIL-4. Pkt. 1
Pure golden yellow, large, very pretty GAIL-4, Pkt. 15c

-Mixed. GAIL-5X. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 ox. 40c Mixed grandiffora varieties only.

GAIL-7. Pkt. 10c A beautiful strain in large flowers, much like the grandiflora mixed.

PICTA—Annual Varieties:

These are considered first class cut flowers; sow seed early in the spring. HA, common name Blanket Flower.

-Indian Chief. GAIL-8. Pkt. 10c. 1/2 Oz. 450

Pretty deep coppery scarlet accentuated by a dark brown center, dense, 1-ft., bushy plants. -Double Mixed. GAIL-9. Pkt. 15c:

1/2 oz. 60c The double kinds are considered extra

GALEGA (gah-LEE-gah)

Bushy perennials with white, blue or purple pea-like flowers in thick clusters, fine for cutting.

-officinalis, Mixed. GALG-1. Pkt. 10c Goat's Rue). White, lilac, and rose.

-persica, GALG-2. Pkt. 25c

Pure white, suitable for the back of the order and a very desirable species, HP,

GALTONIA (gaul-TOH-ni-ah)

Giant Summer Hyacinths. So. African bulbs of the Lity Family producing in midsummer tall spikes bearing fragrant white or greenish drooping bell-shaped flowers. They are not hardy in the North and should be dug in the fall and stored indoors; in milder sections they be grown as perennial, especially with some winter protection.

GALT-I. Pkt. 25c Large Snowdrop-like flowers in long

GAMOLEPIS

—tagetes.

Hardy annual from Europe, very early flowering, dwarf, flowers yellow. GAMO-1. Pkt. 20c

GAULTHERIA

(gawl-THEE-ri-ah)

Evergreen woody plants of the Heath Family having rather small white, blue, red or black flowers. Most species are quite dwarf, some even prostrate, and are suited to the rock garden or the front of evergreen plantings; all are very desirable and very popular with collectors of ericoceous plants. The native Wintergreen is G. procumbens. Give the same treatment as Heaths and Rhododendrons, sandy peaty soil with plenty of moisture, best in light shade. Most species are not fully hardy in the North and must have protection.

A rare species from the Himalayas, apparently not in cultivation here as yet. The seed was just received from our collector in India.

GAURA (GAU-rah)

Perennial N. Am. plants with spikes usters of rose or white flowers for clusters of rose or wh border or wild garden.

—lindheimeri. GAUR-1. Pkt. 15c
Native of La. and Texas, flowers white
with rosy cups, HA, 4-ft., perennial in dry
soils.

GAZANIA (gah-ZAY-ni-ah)

Old time favorites for flowering in the greenhouse or for bedding outdoors during the summer; they have narrow leaves in varying forms mostly covered beneath with dense white woolly hairs; colors range from white, thru orange and yellow to scarlet, beautifully spotted at the base of the petals; sandy loam with humas, a sunny location suits them best.

splendens Mixed. GAZ-1. Pkt. 20c Hardy perential, its trailing habit makes it a good rockery plant; flowers bronze, red, orange, yellow, cream, and white with brown and yellow spots about the center; flowers first summer and also a favorite in the cool greenhouse, 12-ft.

GENTIANA (JEN-shan)

All require good drainage and resement to the weather. Best started from seed which should be as fresh as possible, seeds are very small and usually slow to germinate. Some of the finest blues are found in the group and the plants are so beautiful and interesting that they will repay the trouble taken to grow them. We might suggest that you may place your order in advance for delivery as the fresh seed comes in. Some come from India.

Dark red flowers, robust habit and a fine border plant, HP, 1½ ft.

GENT-7. Pkt. 60c
GENT-7. Pkt. 60c

-dahurica. GENT-7. Pkt. 60c A rare and distinct species having dark blue flowers, HP, 1 ft.

-meorecraftiana. GENT-2. Pkt. 25c
Plant with ascending many branches
bearing beautiful funnel-shaped sky-blue
flowers. GENT-4. Pkt. 25c -quadriferia.

Dwarf plant bearing numerous blue flowers.

-Rochelli. A strong growing species with clusters of blue flowers, HP, 1 ft. septemilda. GENT-S. Pht. 30c

A real handsome species with blue spotted flowers, HP, 1 ft. GENT-10. Pht 50c aikkimeneis. One of the easiest species making mats of many shoots up to 6 inches tall. Flowers are rather tubular, about ¾ inch across, blue with white threat.

-stylaphers.

A 'all species, sometimes & ft. with leaves up to a foot in length and 5 inches across; flowers are widely funnel-shaped and up to 2 inches in length and strawyellow. A very stately plant for the shady border, in rich soil; it may be slightly tender in the North.

tonglensis. GENT-3. Pkt. 25c A much branched talt plant, flowers funnel-shaped, blue.

GERANIUM (joe-RAY-ni-um)

The Geranium of the florist and The Geranium of the florist and the common house plants are listed under Pelargonium; here under this list are the love Geraniums, mostly hardy plants. They have mostly lobed or divided leaves and showy flowers of many colors, usually under 1/2-inch but sometimes as large as 11/2-inches. They are excellent for the border and the rockery and do welt in any good soil; some are well adapted for acturalizing.

collinum. GERNA PM 50c A very variable species that in its best forms is almost equal to the incomparable G. farreri. Leaves are small, deeply cut, and borne singly on stalks 34 in long; flowers should be about I inch across and may be purple or even crimson; easy in the sunny rock garden and well worth trying

grevilleanum. GERN-1. Pkt. 25c A creeping plant with kidney-shaped leaves, hairy and deeply cut; flowers as much as 2 inches across, pale rose, sometimes with large purple spots.

napalense. GERN-2. Pkt. 25c A straggling plant found on banks and earing small pink flowers.

—sanguineum. GERN-3. Pkt. 15c Rounded plant 8 inches tall, 5-7 lobed leaves and reddish purple flowers.

GERBERA (GER-be-ra)

Tender perennial needing winter pro-lection; the flowers are very popular for cutting and are extensively grown by florists. Start seeds in a warm place such as a sunny window, sowing seeds singly with points up just above the soil; in setting plants out keep crown just above the surface of the soil. Sunny location, well drained soil best; also makes fine pot plants for winter; 1½-ft.

-jamesoni Hybrids. GERB-1. Pkt. 25c About 25 seeds in packet.

GEUM (GEE-um)

Easy to grow perennials, erect and generally dwarf, excellent for cutting and adapted for rock gardens, borders or beds. Bloom freely from May to Oct. Plants thrive best in light rich well drained soit in open sunny locations. Sow seeds in the open ground early in spring, 18-in. toil. in op the o

chiloense, Fire Ball. GEUM-1. Pkt. 15c GEUM-2. Pkt. 15c - Gold Ball.

-Mrs. Bradshaw. GEUM-3. Pkt. 16c Large, rich double scarlet flowers, pretty —Lady Stratheden. GEUM-4. Pkt. 15c Double golden yellow flowers, New.

GEUM-5. Pkt. 15c -coccineum. Similar foliage, flowers bright red, 1-in. across.

-Lady Stratheden. GEUM-4T.

Rich golden yellow flowers, double, HP. GEUM-8. Pkt. 40c A rock garden or border species from the Himalayas with enormous golden, or rarely white, flowers on stems of 6 inches to 2 ft. A woodland plant and based on the state of the

to 2 ft. A woodland plant and best in light shade, HP. GEUM-6. Pkt. 15c -montanum. Golden yellow flowers, 11/2-in. acros plants 1-ft. tall.

A rare species from India. Mixed. GEUM-7X. Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c

GILIA (JIL-i-ah)

Annual, biennial and perennial plants mostly from W. No. Amer. of Polenonium Family. Easily grown in ordinary garde soil, sowing seed where they are to grow

Bushy hardy annual to 2-ft., finely divided leaves and dense clusters of blue or purple flowers.

aggregata. GIL-7. Pkt. 50c
For rock garden and border, bright orange, scarlet or red flowers, sun, best in light gritty poor soils, 8-15". HP. -capitata.

GIL-3. Pkt. 10c (Queen Ann's Thimble). Summer blooming, hardy canual to 2-ft, with dense roundish heads of light blue flowers, blooms continuously.

micrantha. GIL-5. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c Frairy Stars). Pastel shades of tiny single star-like flowers or neat 6-in. plants, hardy annual, excellent for rock gardens, ground covering or cutting for miniature bouquets. Salmon, pink, copper, yellow and cream. Star-like flowers on neat 6 inch plants, hardy prepanial. nardy perennial.

-rubra.

folia.
(Tree or Standing Cypress—Ipomopis Ele-gans). Finely dissected leaves and a nar-row panicle of scarlet flowers with orange or yellow markings, half hardy biennial

White and violet flowers with yellow throat; a neat annual, HA, 9 inches.

-tricolor, Choice Mixed, GIL-6, Pkt. 10c: 1/4 oz. 25c Hardy annual with lilac flower ted yellow and purple in center bloomer, 1-ft.

GLADIOLUS (glad-i-OH-lus)

A genus of tender cormous plants native of So. Africa and too common in the U.S. for an extended description. Grawing them from seed is of special interest and much pleasure as well. The seed should be sown in rows in flats and placed in a cold frame until they have germinated and made some root growth; or better still, sow the seed in rows in a protected bed, where they can grow tilt fall, undisturbed. The corms must be dug before freeziag weather and stored indoors over the winter.

-Wonder Hybrids. GLAD-1. Pkt. 50c This is an English grown strain, which will produce flowers the first season from

GLAUCIUM (GLAU-si-um)

Members of the Poppy Family usually grown as annuals aithe they are biennial and personaids; sunny situations where their large yellow, orange or red flowers with their bluish dissected leaves give a brilliant effect in the garden thruout the soason.

GLAU-1. Phy. 10c (florned Poppy). Hardy perennial, flowers scarlet and yellow, makes fine showing in the border, 2-ft.

GENT-3. Pkt. 25c GLEDITSIA (gle-DIT-si-gh)

dancy Locust. Shade and lawn trees, eak seeds in hot water before planting.

triacanthes. GLED-1. Pkt. 35c Honey or Sweet Locust. This species is also used as stock for grafting choice specimens on.

GLOBULARIA

(glob-eu-LAY-ri-gh)

Little shrubby plants from the mountains of S. Europe and Asia, having blue and white flowers in rounded heads and grown in the rock garden; give a welt drained soil in a moist and partly shaded location. Easily grown from seed.

tricosanths.

GLOB-1. Pkt. 25c
Globe Daisy. A neat little plant with
small toothed leaves and small heads of
pale blue fluffy flowers on leafy stems,
HP. 6 inches.

GODETIA (goh-DEE-shi-ah)

Attractive hardy annuals, bushy plants with masses of large pink, red and white showy flowers, for beds in sun or semi-shade, bouquets (all buds open in water). Thrive best in cool moist half shady situations, sow seeds broadcast late in the fall and allow to remain undisturbed when they will germinate quickly in the spring as the soil warms and then bloom profusely in late spring; they do not tolerate very hot sun.

GRANDIFLCRA: 1-ft. known in many forms and very popular.

—Cherry Red. GODT-10. Pkt. 25c.

A tall double variety, HA, 2ft. Dwart Single, Sybil Sherwood.

1-ft., pretty salmon pink. -Dwarf Single Mixed. GODT-2. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c

GODT-1. Pkt. 15c

-Dwarf Double, Sybil Sherwood. GODT-3. Pkt. 15c Salmon pink, lighter shaded edges, 15-in. — Bick Pink.

GODY-8. Pkt. 25c.

Greatly improved strain, unusually large flowers of fine substance. Excellent florist HA, 2 ft. -Tall Double, Mixed. GODT-4. Pkt. 10c

and was a like of the second

—Schamini, fl. pl. GODT-9. Ptr. 25c A charming double variety with large bright salmon-rose flowers, HA, 2 ft. WHITNEYI:

azaleenschau. A beautiful new variety from Germany and most highly recommended, 2 ft.

-grandiflora Mixed. GODT-4T. Pkt. 25c Tall double varieties in best mixture, English grown, HA, 2 ft.

-Whiteyi, Maidens Blush. GODT-5. Pkt. 15c

Annual, azalea-like flowers in pink suf-fused with salmon. GODT-12. Pkt. 25c -Orange Glory.

A fiery orange-cerise color, HA, 1 ft. -Rosemund. GODT-13. Pkt. 25c Dwarf compact variety with large glossy bright pink flowers, HA, I ft.

—White Swan. GODT-14. Pkt. 25c Masses of very large pure white flowers HA, 1 ft. GODT-14. Pkt. 25c

-Dwarf Varieties Mixed. GODT-11. Pkt. 25c Including the best named varieties

- Prize Mixture. GODT-6. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 80c An extra special mixture.

GOMPHRENA (gom-FREE-nah)

Useful for bedding and cut flowers as well as for "everlastings". Start seed indoors as it does not germinate well in the open ground, remove the cottony cating before planting. Annual, clover-like blossoms; for drying, do not pick the flowers until well matured, protect from rats as they like the seeds.

-rubra, GOMP-1, Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c Purple flowers.

A dwarf form with wine-red flowers. Mixed. GOMP-3X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c June-Aug., 2-ft., white, purple, wine-red, orange and pink.

GOURDS

Should be planted where they are to remain and not until the soil is thoroughly warm both nite and day; the best location is a warm sandy soil somewhat on the dry side. Do not water much after the flowers appear, if watered too much blossoms and buds will drop. For perfect specimens the vines should be trained on a fence. Fruits must be well ripened, when stem becomes brown and hard and fingernatil cannot dent the shell; after picking, hang up in a dry afry place to thoroughly cure. The large shelled sorts are then washed and scrubbed before decorating and the small shelled sort just wiped cure. The large shelled sorts are then washed and scrubbed before decorating and the small shelled sort just wiped clean of dust and given a light coating of shellac or varnish. There are so many different ways to use these ornamental fruits and they are so decorative during the winter that every garden should grow some. We have made up several blends o meet different demands, select the one neeting your.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES. (Cucurbita pepo).

Egg, White. GORD-2. Pkt. 10c -Flat, Striped. GORD-3, Pkt. 10c Dark green, yellow striped.

-Miniature. GORD-4. Pkt. 10c Fruits round, dark green and yellow striped.

Orange. GORD-5. Pkt. 10e Pear-shaped bicolor. GORD-6. Pkt. 10c Green and yellow.

Pear-shaped, white. GORD-8. Pkt. 10c Pear-shaped, striped, GORD-7, Pkt. 18c Dark green marked with longitudinal whitish bands.

GORD-9. Pkt. 19c verrucesa, Warty, GORD-16, Pkt. 15c Small green warty fruits. Small Fruited Mixed. GORD-11K.

Pkt. 10c; ox. 25c; 4 ox. 90c

LARGE FRUITED VARIETIES:

Bottle. GORD-12. Pkt. 10c

Dipper. GORD-13. Pkt. 10c Herculus Club. GORD-14. Pkt. 10c Large-Fruited, Mixed. GORD-15K.

Pkt. 10c; ox. 25c; 4 ox. 30c

GUNNERA (gun-NEE-ra)

Herbaceous plants with leaves somewhat suggesting those of Rhubarb often enormous in size and highly arnamental. They like rich moist soil, sun, sheltered from high winds. Some species are fully lardy in the North but a heavy winter mulch of leaves is advisable; magnificent plants for subtropical effect.

A tree which roots from the branches making in time a small grove. The red fruits, about the size of a small cherry, grows in pairs; grows vigorously in Fla. but a greenhouse plant in the N. Tree, to 100 ft. species, Mixed. GUNN-1. Pkt. 250

GYPSOPHILA

(Baby's Breath). Both hardy annuals and perennials, their tiny flowers have an airy appearance; thriving in any soil and location, blooming in July to Aug. Sow seeds early in the open ground for the annual sorts, and for the perennials, plants can be started as late as Aug. so as to get size enough to winter over. They make excellent cut flowers and some make the best dried flowers.

ELEGANS: Annual type, dainty small bell-shaped flowers for mixing in bouquets; blooms within 6 weeks from sowing. Sow as soon as soil is read in spring, and for cutting, plant every 10 days or so. -Carmine. GYP-1. Pkt. 10c: 1/2 oz. 40c

-Crimson. GYP-2. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c -Roseα. GYP-3. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c -Mixed. GYP-4X. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c -New York Market. GYP-5. Pkt. 10c:

Pure white, largest flowered, with special emphasis placed on large and extra petaled flowers. Special strain for cut flower growers. -Covent Garden Market. GYP-6.

(Mongolian Gypsophila). Hardy peren-nial, rosy white flowers, tall.

-muralis. GYP-8. Pkt. 10c Hardy annual, 1-ft. rose colored flowers, solitary and auxitiary, dwarf, good rock garden subject.

-oldhamiana. GYP-9, Pkt. 15c Bright flesh pink flowers, mid-summer till frost, 3-ft., perennial.

—pacifica, Pink. GYP-10. Pkt. 20c
Hardy perennial, good cutting and much
baranched plant of the G. paniculata type
but later, more erect, clear rose pink, 3-ft:
—paniculata, double, Snowflake.

GYP-11. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 60c

Hardy perennial with tiny round flowers covering the plant. July to frost; excellent for use in cut flowers and a very popular flower, 3-ft.

- Snowstorm. GYP-12, Pkt. 20c;

Hardy perennial with flowers like tiny balls, covering the plant; flowers smaller than G. elegans, blooming all summer and fall and making the best of white cut flowers, making any bouquet much prettier with its misty effect: 3-ft.

- Single White. GYP-13. Pkt. 10c;

Hardy perennial with tiny mist-like white flowers in profusion, June-July; nothing better for mixing in bouquets for its misty effect; it is also an excellent everlasting, the whole plant can be hung up in an airy place and dried for winter use. 2½-ft.

An excellent perennial species, trailing dense carpet-like plant for rockeries, edging or border, rose color, June-July, HP, 6-in. tall.

— — White. GYP-15. Pkt. 15c Perennial, with white flowers otherwise same as above, HP, 6 inches.

HEDYCHIUM (hee-DIK-i-um)

(Ginger Lily, Butterfly Lity, Garland Flower). Tropical plants of the Ginger Family mostly native of India. In frostless regions they are favorites in the open garden but greenhouse plants in N. Robust growers, 3-5-ft., with very ornamental foliage similar to that of the Canna, with sprays of spikes of fragrant flowers in white, cream, orange and pinks to scarlet, Rich soil a pearly loam with sand, and good proportion of rotted cow manure.

One inch spikes of bright crimson flowers.

-var. augustifolium. HEDY-9. Pkt. 25c Leaves are shorter and broader than those of H. coccineum, spike is denser and shorter, with salmon-pink or brick-red flowers with a larger lip. densiflorum.

Spikes of white flowers HEDY-4. Pkt. 25c

HEDY-3. Pkt. 25c -gardneri. HEDY-7. Pkt. 25c Flowers small greenish white

- spicatum. HEDY-5. Pkt. 25c HEDY-6. Pkt, 25c Spikes, densely set with white flow

HEDYSARUM (hee-DIS-ah-rum)

HEDY-8X. Pkt. 20c

Perennial plants and shrubs belonging to the Pea Family, native of temperate regions of the northern hemisphere. Fine border plants, easily grown in light soil-and a sunny location.

-coronarium. HEDS-1. Pkt. 40c (French Honeysuckle). Beautiful red flowers, HB*, 3 ft.

HELENIUM (he-LEE-ni-um)

Mostly perennial plants with yellow flower heads, borne alone or in flat-topped clusters. Rich toamy soil best, and they make fine background planting in the border, Easily grown from seeds.

Two inch heads of flowers whose rays shade from lemon yellow to deep red, to 6-ft. tall.

HELIANTHEMUM

-Mixed.

(hee-li-AN-the mum) Sun-rose. M. American and Med. peren-nials thriving in dry limestone soils and-full sunshine. There are many species all below 2 ft. and used in rock gardens, the barder and for ground cover; flowers from July-Sept. Colors yellow, rose, white-or pumple.

HELM-1. Pkt. 25c -obscurum. Bright yellow flowers habit, HSh, 6 inches.

-vulgare. HELM-2. Pkt. 25c A very useful dwarf evergreen in many brilliant colors, HSh, 1 ft.

HELIANTHUS (hee-li-AN-thus)

(Sunflower). Annuals and perennials. The flowers range from an inch or two to a foot in diameter, and they vary much in height. They make excellent border plants especially in the back ground, and where birds are sheltered the seed in the flower heads supply quantities of ideal food. Colors vary much altho yellow predominates.

H. ANNUS:

These are the annual Sunflowers, coming in many different forms. They are tender annuals and should be planted direct to-annuals and should be planted directly in garden last half of May.

—cuc. Starlight.

SUN-21. Pkt. 25c

Cucumerifolius type with Cactus-like-flowers, sulphur-yellow and long twisted-petals, HA, 4 ft.

-Golden Tufts. SUN-2. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c Orange yellow heads. -Sulphur-yellow. SUN-3. Pkt. 10c;

Single, large flowers. Stellata, Mixed. SUN-6. Pkt. 10c: oz. 20c -Dwarf Double, SUN-7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c

Height 5-ft., golden yellow, variegated SUN-8. Pkt. 15c -Aureole Reinland. A beautiful new German variety, wine-red zone and pure yellow ground, flowers varying in colors, they make up extra good for bouquets.

-Russian. SUN-9. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; Tall single flowered, grown for seed and

Tall single now background display.

SUN-22. Pkt. 20c

English strain Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. 95c having chestnut brown shades, HA, 6 ft.

SUN-11. Pkt. 15c Sturdy well branched plants, 4-5-ft, bearing 3-in. flowers in pastel shades of rose, apricot, coral and red, mid-summer till frost.

-Intermediate Hybrids. SUN-12. Pkt. 15c Intermediate type in many new hybrids; of Swiss origin.

SUN-13. Pkt. 25c Cucumerifolius selection with flowers pure or creamy white or rarely soft primrose; brown centers.

-T&M Strain. SUN-14T. Pkt. 250 This is an English grown strain of these fine hybrids, a striking strain in yellow flowers with broad zones of red, HA, 3 ft. -Excelsior Hybrids. SUN-14. Pkt. 15c

Miniature type, bronze, brown and red shades zoned. -Stella.

—Stella. SUN-16. Pkt. 15c Miniature type, large flowered, golden yellow with dark centers, 5-ft. SUN-17, Pkt. 15c -Orion.

Yellow flowers with twisted petals, 4-6

Sun Gold. SUN-18. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c Large, densely double, 100%, brilliant golden yellow flowers like giant Chrysanthemums, 5-ft. tall. They are fine for bouquets.

-Perennial Varieties Mixed. SUN-19. Pkt. 15c -Mixed Sunflowers, SUN-20X, Pkt. 10c: OE. 25c

Contains seed of all types and colors uding those listed above and m

HELICHRYSUM (hel-i-KRY-sum)

(Strawflower). The main flower used for drying, hardy annual, best in a rich loamy soil, start seeds indoors for early flowers or plant directly in garden early in spring; flowers are shiny, stiff, 2-2½-in. in white, yellow, orange, red, pink and lavender Can be used for cut flowers or for drying. The flowers should be cut when partly open, dried slowly in a cool shady place, heads downward; we offer an improved strain, 2½-ft, tail.

H. Bracteatum monstrosum: The most popular type, large flowers, fully double and showing no yellow disk flowers in the

-Crimson, HELI-1, Pkt. 10c: 1/2 oz. 90c -Fireball. HELI-2. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 ox. 90c -Golden Globe. HELI-3. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 90c

-Violet. HELI-4. Pkt. 10c: 1/2 ox. 90c -Yellow. HELI-5. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 90c

-Formula Mixture. HELI-6X. Pkt. 10c; Hand made blend in the proper color proportions, not a cheap mixture of the unsalable colors.

-Tom Thumb Mixed. HELI-7. Pkt, 10c; Dwart, double flowers, these are especially good for bedding or edging.

HELIOPSIS (hee-li-OP-sis)

Hardy perennials with yellow Sunflower-like heads $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and plants 5-ft. tall. Seeds sown autdoors even in dry soil and open, exposed locations will pro-duce flowers the second year; they are duce flowers the good cut flowers.

-scabra major.
Golden yellow flowers. HELO-1. Pkt. 10c

HELIOTROPE

Half hardy and greenhouse plants, which because of their pleasant fragrance and attractive flower clusters of blue and purple shades, have long been a garden favorite. Will grow in sun or shade, easily grown in any good soil, summer plants can be potted for winter use. Start seeds indoors early and set out only when all danger of frost is over.

HTOP-1. Pkt. 20c Bishop's violet, large flowered. HTOP-2. Pkt. 20d - Marina.

Lavender-blue variety, Lemoine's Giant strain. HTOP-3. Pkt. 20c

Rosy bishops-violet. Lemoine's Giant strain. HTOP-4. Pkt. 20c

-Olympia. H' - King of the Blacks. HTOP-5. Pkt. 20c Especially dark colored strain.

HELIPTERUM (hee-LIP-ter-v

Grown mainly for winter bouquets or everlasting; it is one of the daintiest in the annual group of flowers and easily grown from seed, which are generally sown outdoors early in the spring when the soil is in condition or they can be started indoors for earlier flowers. Plants 1-2-ft. tall, and space plants 6-12-in. apart in the row.

—sanfordi. HLIP-1. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c (Humboldtianum). Small flowers in clusters making balls 1½-in. across, color deep rich golden yellow with the outer bracts having α greenish tinge; cut when buds are open, strip off the leaves and hang in a shady place for drying, they retain their color for years.

HELLEBORUS (HEL-ee-bor-us)

Perennial fibrous-rooted plants, hardy and bloom in earliest spring and even midwinter. Seeds are slow to germinate, 6-8 months.

HELLE-1. Pkt. 25c niger, Hybrids. HELLE-1. Pkt. 25c (Christmas Rose). Bright colored divided foliage and large attractive rosy white flowers resembling wild roses or anemones with prominent yellowish stamens, appearing in late winter or early spring; partial shade, in rich moist soil and do not disturb when once established; a fern bed gives excellent protection both winter and summer. They are excellent for the border or for the rockery, and plants potted up in late summer can be flowered indoors in the winter. They last well when cut; plants bear flowers the third year. -niger, Hybrids.

HELLE-2. Pkt. 35c Winter or early spring flowering with green spotted flowers, HP, 11/2 ft.

HEMEROCALLIS

(hem-er-oh-KAL-is) A genus of mostly tuberous-rooted perennials called Day lily. The growing of them from seeds is a very interesting pastime — Imperator.

—Peerless Blend. HEME-1. Pkt. 25c. (Golden Dayilly). Very hardy, perennial, easily grown from seeds, blooming freely in one year; thrives in full sun but tolerant to some shade; sow seeds very early in spring or very late in the fall; color range in this large flowered strain includes buff, lemon, orange, copper, red to maroon and coppers. and coppers.

HERACLEUM

(her-ah-KLEE-um)

Herbaceous perennials used for bold effect, bearing enormous umbels of minute white or pink-tinted flowers.

-mantegazzianum. HERA-1. Pkt. 20c A stately plant for background, 8-ft. Fine for specimen plants.

HESPERIS (HES-per-is)

Hardy biennials and perennials of erec randy blennials and perennials of erectoranching habit that bear white, rose on mauve-purple flowers in pyramidal spikes; excellent cut flowers, June-Aug. They are 1-3-ft. tall and their colorful display is enhanced by their sweet fragrance, give a sunny position in the border. Sow seeds outdoors in April or indoors in March, flowering the following seasons.

-Matronglis, Violet. HESP-1, Pkt. 10c: 1/2 OZ. 25c (Sweet Rocket). Best grown as a biennial - - White. HESP-2. Pkt. 10c: 1/2 os. 25c

HETEROPAPPUS

(het-e-ro-PAP-pus)

Hardy border plants with azure-blue aster-like flowers in summer; somewhat similar to Boltonia.

- Blaugritli. AST-66. Pkt. 20c

HEUCHERA (HEU-ker-ah)

Herbaceous perennials usually dwarf, compact habit of growth; June-Sept., and valuable in low border or rockery; good loamy soil, sunny position, will produce mats of deep green, sometimes tinged with white or red from which rise slender stalks bearing airy clusters of bell-shaped flowers, excellent for cutting; plant seed early in the spring. Seed germinates best warm and in light.

glabella. HEU-1. Pkt. 20c Western native species.

- maxima hybrida. HEU-2. Pkt. 40c Large flowers on stiff stems in white, deep rose and bright red.

SANGUINEA: (Coral Bells). Bell-shaped flowers, ½-in. long with prominent coral colored calyx, colors pink, rose and red stems 12-18-in., July-Aug. HP, 1½-ft. Spitfire. HEU-3. Pkt. 20c Large rich scarlet flowers, very pretty HEU-3. Pkt. 20c

HEU-4. Pkt. 20c splendens. Vermillion colored flowers. hybrids. HEU-5. Pkt. 20c Many different colored hybrids.

HIBISCUS (hy-BIS-kus)

Mallows flower in the late summer when other flowers are scarce, they like sunny positions, are quite hardy. The herbaceous group will bloom first season if started indoors very easily; the genus is very large and variable. The annual kinds are very easily grown from seeds.

HIBS-1. Pkt. 200 —Avalon Hybrids. HIBS-1. Pkt. 20c Millaris crossed on Coccinus producing wonderful color variations, finest of all and different in every way; very hardy, color range from palest blush thru many tones of pink, then rose to reds, colors never before seen in Hibiscus; eyes are not common but are oddly rotated in deeper colors, long blooming season.

HIBS-8. Pkt. 50c HIBS-2. Pkt. 15c Very hardy and rugged, making a good herbaceous hedge, sown in position; flowers bell-shaped of soft pink with rose striations, easily grown, 4-ft.

—moscheutos, Hybrids, HIBS-3. Pkt. 15c (Giant Mallow Marvels). Very satisfactory perennials easily grown from seed and make a dandy addition to the hardy border. These hybrids have a fine color range from palest blush thru pure pink to rose with snowy white and pure crimson; center eyes common, 4-ft.

HIB-4. Pkt. 30c Quick growing, long blooming annual with multitudes of big ivory-toned cup-blossoms centered with golden tassels, the petals patched violet at the bases; a very pleasing addition to the flower border,

HIBS-5. Pkt. 15c (Sunset or Golden Bowl). Spectacular tall annual with big lemon-yellow flowers blotched purple-maroon; very showy, esplotched purple-marcon; very showy, especially valued for showy plants in the background, 7-ft.

-Hibiscus, Mixed. HIBS-6X. Pkt. 15c

HIERACIUM (hy-er-AY-shi-um)

Perennial composite plants with red, range or yellow flowers, some of which the called Hawkweed. They are easily rown from seed; those listed are all attractive and useful border or rock gar. orange or yellow flowers, some of which are called Hawkweed. They are easily grown from seed; those listed are all attractive and useful border or rock garden plants. The leaves are in rosettes with the flowers in heads on erect stalks.

-villosum. HIER-1. Pkt. 25c A showy rock plant with yellow flowers and silvery leaves, HP, 1 ft.

HOLLYHOCKS (Althaea rosea)

These are all perennial, except Indian Spring, and do their best in deep, rich, well drained soil and like a warm sunny situation sheltered from wind. Group plantings, not too large, make attractive color in the background plantings. Plant seed early, either indoors or out. We list seed early, either indoors only the very best strains.

ANNUAL VARIETIES: semi-double, Mixed. HOLY-1. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 45c -Single, Finest Mixed.

HOLY-2. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 45c -Indian Spring. HOLY-3. Pkt. 10c; Free flowering annual, semi-double rose and pink shades, 5-ft. tall.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES:

-Allegheny, Mixed. HOLY-4. Pkt. 10c; Semi-double flowers, 5-in. across.

Begonia-Flowered. HOLY-15. Pkt. 15c Large flowered, wide petals with pretty raised centers, very showy.

Beautiful fringed flowers in pink to cerise salmon, 5-ft.

-Triumph, Double Mixed. HOLY-6 Pkt. 15c

Flowers are waved and fringed with a distinct branching habit; unlike the tall Hollyhocks, these will make good showy displays in small groups as bush specimens, give 2-ft. space between plants, 5-10 in a group, 3-4-ft.

CHATER'S DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS:

These grow about 6-ft, high and make very pretty displays in the border when planted in one variety for a bright showing. We offer one of the very best strains of these beautiful flowers.

Colorado Sunset. HOLY-7. Pkt. 15c A buff apricot and extremely attractive in groups. HOLY-8. Pkt. 15c -Red Emperor.

Scarlet. HOLY-9. Pkt. 15c -White. HOLY-10. Pkt. 15c -Yellow. HOLY-11. Pkt. 15c -Empress Strain. HOLY-12. Pkt. 15c;

1/2 OE. \$1.00 A Holland grown strain in mixed varieties of Chater's doubles.

-Chater Blend. HOLY-13X. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.00 A hand made blend of above varieties in a well balanced color combination.

Hollyhock Mixture. Holl-1-1-2.

Pkt. 10c; ox. 80c Contains double, semi-double and single varieties, including every type.

HORDEUM (HOR-de-um)

Ornamental grasses, both annual and

HORD-1. Pkt. 10c (Squirrel-tail, Grass). Hardy annual, heads 4-in. long, nodding, with beards 3-in. long, use as an ornamental grass and if cut just after the spikes emerge from the sheath and dried, they make excellent winter bouquets, 2-2½-ft.

HOSTA (HOH-stah)

Plantian-lily. Funkia, Day-lily. Perennials with thick durable roots belonging to the Lily Family, native of China and Japan. They are widely planted for their foliage effect, the large glossy leaves making excellent accents at corners of beds, etc. They require a rich soil, do well in sun and some in shade. The flowers are in white or blue, funnelshaped in loose clusters or racemes. They make fine hedges along a drive.

— sieboldiana. HOST-1. Pkt. 25c Cream flowers tinged with blue and glaucous foliage, HP, 1½ ft.

HUMULUS (HEU-meu-lus)

Twining vines (Mulberry Family) grown

HOP-1, Pkt. 10c -japonicus. Good and fast growing annual vine 10-20 ft. from May planted seed.

The green leaves are streaked and blotched white and are very decorative, seedling show considerable and interesting variations.

HUNNEMANNIA

(hun-e-MAN-i-ah)

(Mexican Tulip Poppy). Hardy perennial, doing best in sun, well drained sandy soil, survives drouth. Flowers yellow, tulip-shaped, 3-in. across and fine for cutting, if cut just before fully open, they will last a week. Treat as an annual sowing seeds early to have flowers the first season, 20-

-fumarialfolia HUNN-1. Pkt. 10c HUNN-2. Pkt. 15c Improved type, semi-double canary yel-low flowers; the extra row of short petals on the outside instead of the inside, very fine.

HYDRANGEA (hy-DRAN-je-ah)

Deciduous shrubs belonging to the Saxifrage Family and valued as ornamental plants they have large clusters of showy white, pink or blue flowers. They thrive best in a rich moist soil and flower freely in open situations. Some are real hardy in open situations. Some are real hardy while others can be grown only in the South during the winter.

-robusta. HYDR-1. Pkt. 50c

HYOSCYAMUS

(hy-oh-SY-ah-mus)

Funnel-shaped flowers in spikes called Henbane, found on poor soil. Some spe-cies are grown for medicinal uses.

HYPERICUM (hy-PER-i-kum)

St. John's Wort. Perennial plants and shrubs, very decorative, usually with bright yellow flowers with many showy stamens. They grow easily in loamy or sandy soil, best in a semi-shady position; useful in the rock garden or the border. Most are not real hardy in the N. and if sheltered places, with winter protection, they can be grown even in Michigan. They are pretty plants. Hookerianum.

HYPR-1, Pkt. 25c -patulum.

3 foot shrub with large solitary or clustered flowers. HYPR-2. Pkt. 25c

IBERIS (y-BEE-ris)

CANDYTUFT. Small to medium sized an-CANDYTUFT. Small to medium sized annual and perennial herbaceous plants, native of S. Europe, hardy and easy to grow. There are two distinct kinds, the half hardy annuals and the perennials. The annuals are used in the rock garden and for edging or in pots, and will bloom the entire season if kept from seeding. The perennials bloom only in the spring. Both are low growing, do well in ordinary garden soll and require little care. Sow seeds of the annuals outdoors in mid-May as they do not take to transplanting. The larger the planting the better the effect. Germination is fast and growth rapid. The perennials can be sown in the fall.

IBER-1. Pkt. 10c Gibraltar Candytuft). Evergreen pere nial with light purple or lilac flowers flat clusters.

—jucunda.

Dwarf, 4-in. tall, perennial, pink flowers.

Excellent rock garden plant. (UMBELLATA: Globe Candytuft). Annual, branching freely, to 15-in. tall. This is the popular garden Candytuft, with many varieties.

HOLY-5. Pkt. 15c - Giant-Hyacinth-Flowered, White.

-Empress. IBER-6. Pkt. 10c: 1/2 oz. 50c Large spikes of the purest white, erechabit.

-Hyacinth-Flowered White. Pkt. 15c; oz. 90c. Reselected Florist Strain. This is a superior strain, 15-in. tall with enormous trusses of uniform blooms.

IBER-8. Pkt. 10c; -Best Mixed. Umbellata, in all its colors.

ILEX (Y-leks)

Holly. Evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs having glossy leaves and brilliantly colored berries. Some are tender but they all are very ornamental for the garden or for lawn specimens. Easily grown from seed.

ILEX-1. Pkt. 25c -insignis. ILEX-2. Pkt. 25c -fragilis.

IMPATIENS (im-PAY-shi-enz)

(Touch-Me-Not, Snapweed). Interesting genus of greenhouse, border and wild garden plants, differing so in form and habit that only the spur formed by one of the three sepals and the way the ripe seed pod quickly curl at a touch to expel the ripe seed, reveals their relationship.

BALSAMINA: (Golden Balsam). This is the popular garden Balsam with its rose-shaped flowers in white, lavender, lemonyellow, and many shades of red crowded closely to the leafy stems. Seeds sown indoors in April and set out in June will continue to bloom till frost when most flowers are gone. Require rich sandy loam, ample moisture, some shade and plenty of room, space 2-ft. apart. Pinch off first buds and remove side shoots if a heavily flowered central spike is wanted; 2-ft. tall.

Double Camelia-Flowered. IMP-1.
Pkt. 15c Finest mixed, a beautiful flowered strain Double Rose-Flowered.

Pkt. 10c: ¼ oz. 50c

The double flowers are clustered in the axils of the leaves on short stems giving the plant a rose-like appearance, white, rose and red shades; full sun, rich soil, plenty of moisture, 20-in.

Double Flesh-Flowered. IMP-13. Plet. 35c

Bush-flowered, HA, 1 ft. -Double Rose. IMP-14. Pkt. 35c

HOLSTI: Red-striped stems and flowers varying from white to scarlet; grown as greenhouse plants, house plants and for summer border subjects. Tender perennial. -holsti. IMP-3. Pkt. 15c

-Morganrote. IMP-5. Pkt. 50c Large flowering, salmon, Schottenglut. IMP-6. Pkt. 50c

IMP-4. Pkt. 15c

Dark red, an especially fine plant. SULTANI: Best known greenhouse subject. Long a favorite house plant. Easily grown and flowers indoors the year round. It can be set out in a partly shaded spot in the garden where it will form a bushy 15-in. plant, with an abundance of bloom.

Karminzwerg. IMP-7. Pkt. 50c A new dwarf variety in a glistening carmine. Very choice.

-Hybrids. IMP-8. Pkt. 20c arguta. IMP-9. Pkt. 20c 9-inch plants bearing violet flowers autumn.

-diffusum Small plant with funnel-like flowers in bunches.

—urticitolia. IMP-11. Pkt. 20c
Robust, erect plant with large pink flowers.

INCARVILLEA

- hybrids.

(in-kahr-VIL-ee-ah)

Showy and fairly hardy perennials from China; plants produce terminal clusters of red or yellow flowers above the basal group of vivid green leaves; flowers tubular with a broadly expanded 5-lobed rim. Thrive in rich but light, well drained soil in sunny location. Plant seeds in spring or summer for flowering the following summer; in the N. give winter protection.

-delavayi. —delavayi. ICAR-1. Pkt. 15c 2-ft. tall, rose-purple flowers with yellow tubes, very fine, late flowering perennial.

ICAR-3. Pkt. 25c Has sprays of pretty tubular rose-pink flowers and finely cut foliage, HP, 21/2 ft. grandiflora brevipes. ICAR-4. Pkt. 25c

Large brilliant crimson-rose flowers, a handsome novelty, HP, 9 inches. -variabilis. An easy to grow annual ever-bloomer, owers are trumpets reminding one of loxinias, blending of cream into pale se, foliage fern-like, 2-tt.

IPOMOEA (y-poh-MEE-ah)

(Morning Glories). Easily grown vines in any fairly good soil; never plant until soil is thoroughly warm, if too cold seeds will only rot, even in southern Cal. they should not be planted until late May. Filing a small notch at top of seed helps considerably in germinating; always select the driest, sandiest part of the garden, planting where they are to remain as they resent transplanting. Keep plants on the dry side to induce early and abundant flowering and sparse leaf growth; a poor soil is better than a rich one, and no fertilizer; best on wall, fence or trellis, about 8-ft. tall. See Convolvulus for other, so-called Morning Glories.

PURPUREA: This is the common garden Morning Glory which comes in many vari-eties as listed below. -Cornell. IPOM-1. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00

Large flower type, Morning Glory, with cornelian red, bordered white flowers, free blooming, attractive bright green foliage. Heavenly Blue; IPOM-2. Pkt. 15c; (Clarke's Early Strain). Sky-blue shading golden-yellow in throat, very early.

—Pearly Calc.

Pearly Gates. IPOM-3. Pkt. 15c; Vigorous, free blooming, pure white with treamy sheen near center.

Rose Marie. IPOM-4. Pkt. 15c; oz. 70c
Only double flowered Ipomoea, deep
rose, early flowering.

Scarlet O'Hara. IPOM-5. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00 Dark wine red, early, attractive foliage, 31/2-in. flowers.

-White Magic.

IBER-5. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c | Very early and free flowering. Large fleecy white blending to cream deep in throat, making a heavy cascade of flowers over trellis.

Red, White and Blue. Pkt. 15c; oz. 70c

Equal mixture of Scarlet O'Hara, Heaven-ly Blue and White Magic, for those wish-ing a red, white and blue combination. IPOM-8X. Large-flowered Mixed.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 70c
Blend of the above varieties.

-bona nox. IPOM-9. Pkt. 10c: oz. 40c Purple throat shading to lavender, a ght flowering favorite in the moonlight IPOM-17. Pkt. 20c wild Morning Glory, dissecta.

Large seeded, w native of Texas, HP. -hederifolia or nil. IPOM-10. Pkt. 20c Ivy leaved strain, rapid growing vines, flowering in 6 weeks from seed. The source of the large flowering Japanese or Imperial forms. Colors blue, purple, pink, or rose.

— striped leaves. IPOM-11. Pkt. 20c Same as above except it being a striped leaf strain, with large flowers.

—lindheimeri. IPOM-16. Pkt 26c
Perennial vine with 1 inch purplish flowers, native of Texas. IPOM-16. Pkt 20c

-Nlimbata, Hybrids. IPOM-12. Pkt. 15c -imperialis, Mixed. IPOM-13. Pkt. 15c;

(The Japanese or Imperial Morning Glories). This strain is especially large, with a very good color selection.

-nociflorg. IPOM-14. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c (Moonflower). Black seed. They are now classified as Calonyction aculeatum. Plowers open all night and close at noon, except on cloudy days, growing to 20-feet in good soil. Tender annuals. Soak and notch seed before planting; they can be started in small pots indoors a month notch seed before planting; the started in small pots indoors earlier.

These are easily grown from seed, the growing of which is very interesting and entertaining, especially those gardeners who have the experimental urge. The most important point in Iris is that cold instead of warmth is required in their germination; sow seeds outdoors in late fall so they will have the benefit of winter freezing. If planted in the spring use the refrigerating method as explained elsewhere; after the seeds germinate they may be transplanted most any time. Like the growing of Dehlias, Gladiolus and many other such flowers, from seeds, there is plenty of interest in their growing and the developing of new types, colors and combinations.

Dwarf blue, gathered on Kodiak Island and most likely I. setosa which is 18-in. tall, beautiful, deep purplish-blue flowers.

-dichotoma. IRIS-2. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00 dicholoma. IRIS-Z. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00 (Vesper Iris). Quickest and easiest grower of the Irises, often giving a few flowers the first year from seed; flowers are fragrant, bloom thru Aug., bearing in great sprays, 4ft. high, color range translucent lavender, creamy white to violet, purple with markings of buff, mahogany and copper.

douglasiana. Perhaps the most popular of the west-ern Iris, varying into many delightful color forms,

-kaempieri, Mixed. IRIS-3. Pkt. 20c The Japanese type, the most magnificent of the entire genus. They require an acid, rich soil and abundant moisture during their growing season. This is a French

brown strain. -kaempieri. IRIS-13. Pkt. 20e

Same but seed from India. -missouriensis. IRIS-15. Pkt. 25c A good species, native of the western states and the only wild species in the Mont. area.

Dwarf growing species belonging to the bearded or Pogoniris group, 6-12-in. tall, blooming in April, thriving in either alkaline, neutral or acid soil, rich but not too rich a soil. -siberica, Mixed.

Flowers resemble in form the bulbous Dutch and Spanish Irises. Long lasting when cut; has satiny seeds. Colors include yellow splashed whites, golden yellows, tawnies, lilac, lavender and varied blues.

-Avalon Blend. IRIS-7. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.00

Contains a very large number of species and we believe the best collection obtainable; for one interested in growing Iris from seed, there is in this blend species that would be difficult to secure in any Delta Blend. IRIS-8. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00 (Louisiana Delta Iris). Quite unlike other Iris groups and is hardy in the North, even the it comes from the South; blossoms large standards mostly horizontal, flowers show clearest blue, lavender to purple, red-violet, lilac cerise with pink-tawny and rose tones, mahogany, near reds and orange with white.

-Vilmorin Choice Mixed. IRIS-9

ISATIS (Y-sah-tis)

Woad. Annual, biennial and perennial plants (Crucifer Family). Erect or branching with small yellow or yellowish flowers. There are two species especially ornamental, both easily grown from seed.

Pkt. 15c: Perennial, used in the border, flowers yellow in very large clusters, to 4 ft. tall.

-White Seeded. IPOM-15. Pkt. 10c;

Pretty bright blue, blotched violet, throat yellow.

Chrysophylla. IRIS-16. Pkt. 50c
One of the most compact-growing of the western species and very good for the rock garden, HP.

nepalense. IRIS-14. Pkt. 25e Dwarf, flowers pale lilac. IRIS-4. Pkt. 20c -pumila, Mixed.

ty, HP, 9 inches.

ICAR-2. Pkt. 25c

Tow annual ever-bloomer

Tow annual ever-bloomer veloped.

> IRIS-18. Pkt. 50c Easiest and hardiest of the western species, in eastern gardens, and with exceptionally beautiful flowers of varied hue. Very dwarf and suited to the choicest rock gardens, HP.

-Iris Blend. IRIS-10X. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.96 Containing all types and kinds.

A blend made up by a leading French grower, and should contain many different types.

IPOM-6. Pkt. 15c;

JACARANDA (jak-ah-RAN-dah) LATHYRUS (LATH-i-rus)

Tropical American trees or shrubs of egonia Family. Easily grown from seed and some are used as street trees in the Begonia ramily. Easily should rees in the and some are used as street trees in the South but in the North only as greenhouse

- acutifolia. JAC-1. Pkt. 35c Sometimes listed as J. mimosifolia. Elegans tinely cut fern-like leaves and loose clusters of large blue flowers.

Juniper. Small and medium sized overgreen trees and shrubs and includes many of the finest ornamentals used in landscaping. Most of them are very hardy and they grow well most any where, except in shade and wet ground; a few are found, however, in marshes.

- pseudo sahiana JUN-1. Pkt. 30c JUN-2. Pkt. 30c

KNIPHOFIA (nip-HOH-fi-ah)

(Torch-lily, Red-hot-Poker, Poker Plant and Flame-flower, also listed as Tritoma). Most striking garden plants for autumn flowers, with their dense cigar-shaped spikes of red or yellow tubular flowers rising like skyrockets above other plants; seed sown very early indoors will produce some flowers the first year. Where the climate is too severe during winter they may be dug up and stored in dry soil over winter; the species hybridize freely.

-gracilis.
Orange-red flowers. KNIP-2. Pkt, 15c

-Early hybrids.
Perennial, America KNIP-4. Pkt. 10c American grown hybrids.

Pfitzer's Hybrids. KNIP-5. Pkt. 15c Very large brilliant red. -Uvaria Hybrid, gr. fi. KNIP-3, Pkt. 150

Most common 'grown species, large flowered, mixed, perennial. -Verricres, Hybrids. KNIP-1. Pkt. 15c Creamy whiteand coral red flowers, early.

-Mixed. KNIP-6X. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 ox. 80c A mixture of above together with other varieties as received.

LAGURUS (lah-GEU-rus)

(Hares-tail or Rabbit-tail Grass). An annual ornamental grass, sometimes grown indoors as a pot plant and also for dry flowers in the winter, can also be used as an edging grass, 6-9-inches.

ovatus. LAGU-1. Pkt. 15c: 1/4 oz. 25c

LANTANA (lan-TAH-nah)

Shrubby plants resembling Verbenas to which they are related. They are trepical plants and natives from the Gulf States south and are fine greenhouse plants as well as for the garden. Being tender they must be started easly indoors and protected against cold and frosts. Seeds are slow to germinate.

-Bruant's Dwarf Hybrids.

(L. camara). Widely grown in the greenhouse and an excellent summer bedding plant. Low compact plants with pretty Verbena-like flower heads in white, rose, orange, scarlet, etc. They are perennials but tender in the N.

—French Hybrids. LANT-2. Pkt. 15c This is a French strain which is claimed to be extra choice. Otherwise same as above.

LARKSPUR

Common name for the annual form of Delphinium. They are amongst the very best cut flower annuals and the greatly improved strains we are offering, it is hard to conceive a more effective cut flower. They are cool weather plants and for best results should be sown in the fall. In warm sections, such as Southern California, they are sown as early as Auugst, broadcast where they are to bloom and if for the cut flower market, are sown thick like radishes and the entire plant pulled to go to market. For the home garden, on the other hand, plants are thinned out to the proper distance and allowed to branch normally for a more brilliant show of color. In the colder sections, seed should be sown broadcast in November in its permenent position in the garden. If very severe, a light mulch covering should be applied. Seed will, therefore, remain stratified and dormant throughout the winter months and with the spring thaws and first warmth will germinate and commence to grow. As Larkspur seed requires a chilling for best germination, this is the ideal treatment for best results in spring sowing.

-Cockade Type, Mixed. LARK-1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00

A new type, recently introduced that has been especially liked by the florists and commercial growers. Tall, symmetrical plants, bearing long branches of full double florets; be sure to try this new type this year, 4-ft. High class blend of all the varieties and colors.

- Pastel Shades. LARK-2. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00 Beautiful blend of soft pastel colors, correctly blended for cutting.

-Giant Imperial, Mixed. LARK-3. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00 Tall, upright, compact, basal branching Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit, they are most popular for cutting and garden display. Delphinium-like spikes of double flowers on 45-ft. stems, requiring but half the space of the old type.

-- Los Angeles. LARK-4. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00

Brilliant pink on salmon. LARK-5, Pkt. 10c: -Blue Spire.

oz. 80c; Ib. \$9.00 Deep oxford blue.

LARK-6. Pkt. 10c - Carmine King. oz. 90c; lb. \$10.00

Improved A new very distinct improvement over the old Carmine King; holds its color under trying conditions and has the largest florets of the King type to date; deep carmine-rose. -Miss California. LARK-7. Pkt. 10c;

oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00

Beautiful deep rose on salmon.

-Tall Branching, Mixed. LARK-8. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; lb. \$7.60

A tall branching type, 4-ft. tall, that will especially suit large border plantings. It is a choice color blend.

-Larkspur, Mixed. LARK-9X. Pkt. 10c;

Both vines and erect plants, annuals and perennials with tendrils and showy flowers in white, shades of red, yellow and purple. The perennials grow well in ordinary soil and will stand some shade while the annuals require deep moist soil and full sunlight; provide supports and if flowers are kept picked the blooming period will be lengthened.

-latifolius, Mixed. LATH-1X. Pkt. 10c; (The perennial Sweet Pea). Useful for training on pillars, fences, old trees, stumps and stone piles, 5-6-ft. Plants early in spring.

-Pink Beauty. LATH-2. Pkt. 10c. oz. \$1.30 LATH-3. Pkt. 10c; Red Beauty. oz. \$1.30 -White Pearl. LATH-4. Pkt. 10c:

LAVANDULA (la-VAN-dew-la)

oz. \$1.30

1/4 ox. 60c French hybrids, beautiful flowers.

LAVATERA (lav-ah-TEE-rah)

Fast growing, herbaceous annuals and shrubby perennials; the annuals are colorful with mallow-like flowers, easily grown. The perennials are specially suited to the West Coasst section and all will bloom the first year with a little extra attention; do not transplant.

-arborea LAVT-1. Pkt. 10c A shrubby biennial with dark veined magenta flowers, 6-10 ft. perennial grown as an annual.

-trimestris var., splendens, Mixed. Hardy annual, white and rose-pink, mallow-like flowers on large plant for show or cutting, 3-ft.

-Loveliness. LAVT-3. Pkt. 15c A new and very highly recommended German variety, large rose flowers.

—thuringiacea. LAVT-4. Pkt. 25c Light blue flowers, HP, 4 ft. treated as annuals in the N. and some-

LEONTOPODIUM

(le-on-tuh-POH-di-um)

The much prized Swiss Edelwiss (AY-del-vys). A tufted perennial with white wooly foliage and inconspicuous flowers, surrounded by floral leaves in star-like clusters; a most sought after subject for the alpine rock garden and sometimes grown in pots; requires rough sandy loam, plenty of room in rock pockets for its wide spreading roots and full sunlight; also good in border, best grown from very early planted seeds.

LEON-1, Pkt. 25c -alpinum.

LEPTOSYNE (lep-TOS-i-nee)

Sometimes described under Coreopsi have somewhat succulent, finely divided leaves and long stemmed yellow flowers; treatde as annuals in the N. and sometimes grown under glass in the winter; easily and quickly grown from seeds, doing well in a light soil and a sunny location.

—maritima, gr. fl. LEPT-1, Pkt. 15c (Sea Dahlia). Leafy stem and flow 3-in. across, yellow, 3-ft. tall, hardy nual.

—stillmanni. LEPT-2. Pkt. 15c Leafy stems, smaller than L. maritima, golden yellow flowers, hardy annual, 1-ft.

LEUCADENDRON

(leu-kah-DEN-dron)

So. African trees or shrubs (Protea Family). Not hardy in the N. Grown outdoors in Southern Cal. and Fla. or under glass in N.

-argenteum. (Silver Tree). One of the most noted trees of the Cape of Good Hope region where it reaches 30 ft.; interesting and showy plant with its narrow silvery white leaves closely set upon the stems; the dried leaves are used for decorative purposes. Packet contains about 20 seeds.

LEWISIA (leu-IS-i-ah)

A genus of low growing perennials of the Portulaca Family with narrow fleshy leaves, often in rosettes, and pretty waxy or satiny cactus-like flowers, borne singly or in clusters. They are natives of the western states, perfectly hardy and should be given an open, well drained position in the rock garden and a mulch of leaves in the winter. Perfect drainage must be given them because of the thick starchy root which requires a period of rest.

This is spoken of as "one of the finest four rock garden plants in the world" and was Lewis and Clark's best find. State flower of Mont. Has a dense rosette of narrow leaves above which rise beautiful silky short stemmed blossems 1½-in. across, vary in color from white to deep

LIATRIS (ly-AY-tris)

Perennial plants being borne of gainst long wand-like spikes, very ractive all summer and into autumn, active when massed in the border. Ea close ective when massed in the border. Easily aised from seed and easily transplanted

LIAT-1. Pkt. 20c -spicata. Lina Pkt. 20c Long spikes of fluffy purplish-rose flowers, hardy perennial, 5-ft. Best in light rich sandy loam rather dry than wet.

LIGUSTRUM (li-GUS-trum)

Made up of all colors and types, especially valued where one wishes to scatter the seeds in waste places or roadsides.

Privet. Deciduous or evergreen shrubs entitle of Europe, Asia and Australia. Useful as hedges and very ornamental. Some trailing at miniature

LILIUM

(Lily). Growing Lilies from seed has become a very popular hobby with flower growers; very fine bulbs can be easily grown from seed, sowing them in flats of good garden soil, sand and leaf mold, equal parts and covering \$\mathcal{V}_{e}\$-in, deep; seed may be sown anytime, the growth is mostly root growth the first year, transplant out the second and by the third year good sized bulbs may be had, with many species even blooming within a year. Some sorts germinate readily, others longer and some of the hybrids very variable. We will mark offerings with planting symbols, as follows: (A) Sow March or April, outdoors, or month earlier indoors, germinate in 3-6 weeks, transplant following spring to nursery row. Also can be grown as in next culture. (B) Best to start in frame or greenhouse in early spring or outdoors in the Convication. next culture. (B) Best to start in frame or greenhouse in early spring or outdoors in the S. Germination 3-6 weeks, carry seedlings over in frame or cool house the first winter, transplanting them out in the spring. (C) April-June outdoors in well made seed bed, 2-5 months to germinate with top growth not appearing till following spring, transplant second year. (D) Plant outdoors in late fall, Nov.-Dec. in carefully prepared seed bed, germination and top growth the 2nd spring and transplant 3rd or 4th spring according to growth. (E) Usually hybrids of very variable reaction. The easy ones follow (A) or (B) and the hard ones are best under (C). Note proper culture under each variety description. Lavender. A fragrant plant grown for ornament in the garden and for its sweet scent when dried, the dried flowers are used to fill sachets and to perfume clothing and linens. It is grown commercially for the production of "oil of spike". aromatic vinegar and lavender water; not being hard it is not grown much in northern gardens and must be protected over winter by mulching with coarse material. Set plants 2-ft. apart in their permanent location, in a dry, light limey soil and full sun: in rich or moist soils they do not do so well and lack the fragrance produced in an ideal location. Formally listed as L. officinalis and L. vera: annual, 2-ft.

—spica. LAV-3. Pkt. 10c: ½ 20. 70c

—Munstead Strain. LAV-1. Pkt. 15c: ½ 40. \$1.00

Dwarf, deep lavender, 1-ft., a choice strain.

—Vilmorin Hybrids. LAY-2. Pkt. 10c: —giganteum.

LILY-1. Pkt. 20c

—giganteum.

LILY-1. Pkt. 20c
In woodland, in moist loam rich in leaf
mold, this magnificent lily is entirely happy
and hardy. The stem is very thick and
as much as 12 ft. high, with large glossy
green leaves; flowers are trumpet-shaped,
8 in or more in length, tinged green outside and striped and splashed with redpurple within. Seed is of slow germination and some time is required for plants
to develop into flowering stage. Culture develop into flowering stage.

A beautiful new German hybrid lily, 30"-60" tall, flower like L. regale, white. Highly recommended.

(Turks Cap). Purple with dark brown spots, 3½-tt. Culture C. LILY-5. Pkt. 25c

-macrophyllum. L. (Notholirion). Source of

—nepalense.

Magnificent species of striking beauty, bell-shaped flowers on slender erect stems, greenish yellow outside and soft yellow within, flushed towards the base with purplish black, very sweet scented, rosy. Culture B.

-philippinense, formosanum. (Philippine Lily). White tinted green at base, 1-3 ft. Culture B.

-washingtonianum. LILY-12. Pkt. 50c White flowers fading to pink, fragrant; suited to dry situations but requiring good drainage; not an easy lily but a lovely one, 2-3 ft., HP. -thompsonianum. LILY-10, Pkt. 35c

—thompsonianum. LILY-10. Pkt. 35c (Notholirion). Many fragrant rose-pink flowers with deep purple enthers. This and Notholirion mecrophyllum are reasonably hardy and quite easily grown, but produce their leaves in autumn and require careful protection to prevent damage by freezing; seed germinate irregularly, a few the first spring, others not for a year, HP, 2 ft.

-watlichianum. LILY-11. Pkt. 25c White flowers, large, sweet scented. Culture B.

LILY-12X. Pkt. 25c -Lily Blend. Containing 20 or more hardy species
Better try culture B. and C.

NOTE: We can quote on quantities of Lily seed but due to the uncertainty of delivery we would rather you inquire first—just drop us a postal.

LIMNANTHES (lim-NAN-theez)

Meadow Foam. Formally in the genus

—douglasi.
LIMN-1. Pkt. 20c
Hardy annual plant with finely cut yellowish-green leaves and fragrant white
flowers, shaded at the base into pink and
yellow. This attractive little plant grows
in masses in low damp places and is a
lovely flower in the wild garden; easily
grown from seed.

LEUC-1. Pkt. 25c LIMONIUM (li-MOH-ni-um)

Statice, Sea Lavender, Sea Pinks. Common name for Statics and a highly prized flower in the greenhouse, border, rock garden and for dried flowers. As everlasting they are especially long lasting and of real value.

-latifolium. LIMO-1. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 95c Perennial with immense lavender-purple neads, best in a dry location, 2-ft. Espe cially valued for floral designs.

SINUATUM: Biennial or perennial, grow as a hardy annual; leaves form a low rosette at base of the stiff angular branching flower stalk. These are very popular for dried flowers.

-bonduelli, LIMO-3, Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c LIMO-10. Pkt. 15c

A dwarf species suitable for the sunny ock garden, with very small leaves and vanching stems bearing many pale-lilac lowers. HP. 6-in. -Kampf's Tall Improved.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c Improve blue, especially valued on the market. LIMO-5. Pkt. 15c -marktkonigen.

A new Swiss strain in a perfect blue. LIMO-6. -Market Grower's Blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c A standard market strain of value. -True Blue. LIMO-7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

A fine California blue market strain. LIMO-9. Pkt. 15c -Pastel Shades. LIMO-8X. Pkt. 10c; -Choice Mixed.

oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. 85c

LINARIA (ly-NAY-ri-ah)

evergreen species. Easily grown from should be started indoors. They are all easily grown from seed. Kenilworth Ivy formally classified here is Cymbalaria Muralis (which see).

maroccana, Early Bouquet. LINA-1.
Pkt. 15c: 1/4 oz. 60c Grows 8-in. tall and covered with dainty flowers in shades of pink, rose, cream, yellow, lavender and white, blooming freely all summer and into the fall.

---Fairy Bride. LINA-2. Pkt. 15c; ¼ og. 50c

A French strain similar to Fairy Bouquet.

LINDHEIMERA

LIND-1. Pkt. 20c Star Cup. An easy attractive everblooming annual with flowers that have five wide golden petals arranged to form both a star and a cup, cuts well, 2 ft.

LINUM (Ly-num)

Flax. Annual and perennial plants and shrubs having blue, white, yellow and red flowers. They are very popular in flower gardens. Grow in full sun, the annuals can be sown direct to garden; they do not stand frost. The perennials can be started indoors and some will bloom first year.

LINM-1. Pkt. 20c This is a pretty rock garden plant, perennial, golden yellow flowers, 1-ft. tall, half hardy in N.

-nana compactum, LINM-2, Pkt. 30c An extra dwarf compact strain, 6-in. tal with yellow flowers, especially attractiv in the rock garden.

-grandiflorum, Blue. LINM-3. Pkt. 10c; The most popular flowering Flax, annual, used much for cut flowers. -roseum. LINM-4. Pkt. 10c: ½ oz. 40c

---rubrum. LINM-5. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c Same in red flowers. Very popular. perenne, var. sibiricum. LINM-6. Pkt. 15c

The most reliable perennial Flax. The flowers are a good blue, 18 inches.

—lewisi. LINM-7. Pkt. 25c

—lewisi. LINM-7. Pkt. 25c Nothing more graceful than this native Mont. blue Flax, 18-24-in. tall, June-July.

(lith-oh-FRAG-ma)

LITHOPHRAGMA

Small plants of the Saxifrage family from western America with rounded, deeply cut basal leaves and racemes of a few quite showy pink or white flowers. They are woodland plants and will grow under pines or in the shady rock garden.

—parviflora.

LITH-1. Pkt. 25c
The petals are so deeply cleft as to
give a fringed appearance to the flowers;
occasionally produces tiny bulblets in the
leaf-axils or in place of flowers, 4-12", HP.

LOBELIA (loh-BEE-li-ah)

Annual and perennials, flowers generally blue or red. For garden purposes they are divided into the 2 classes. The annuals being most popular, are used as green house plants, in beds and also as edgings, they are tender annuals.

ERINUS: The main annual species, most popular as a small plant for the border. Start seed in Jan. or Feb. indoors for blooming size plants ready to set out in late may, when they will bloom till frost.

—Blue Stone. LOB-1, Pkt. 15c New. Dwarf plants covered with clear blue flowers, excellent for rock garden. LOB-1, Pkt. 15c -Cambridge Blue. LOB-2. Pkt. 15c

Compact variety, in clear light blue flowers, pretty in rock garden. -Crystal Palace. LOB-3. Pkt. 15c This is a compact strain with rich deep blue flowers, dark foliage, 4-in. tall.

-Dorothea. LOB-5. Pkt. 15c Dwarf strain in a bishop's violet.

Emperor William. LOB-6. Pkt. 15c
This is a dwarf compact strain of this beautiful flower, color Cornflower-blue.

LOB-12, Pkt. 20c

A compact form of the familiar L. erinus, from India, with blue flowers. —pumila splendens. LOB-13. Pkt. 25c A new Swiss variety with dark purpleviolet flowers with large white eye, highly recommended, HA, 4 inches.

ERINUS PENDULA: Trailing type and specially useful for window boxes and namging baskets, where the plants tend to lang from the box.

-Sapphire. LOB-8, Pkt. 15c Dark blue, with large white eye, showy. LOB-10. Pkt. 20c

This is a species from India, described s "tall plant with short branches, rose t white flowers crowded in short rames." Best to treat as an annual. LOMATIUM (loh-MAY-shi-um)

Perennial plants of the Parsley Family and in dry soils in the W. U.S. They are ound in dry sons in the w. U.S. They are good rock garden or front or border plants or in gravelly soits in the wild gaden. Nearly or quite stemless, from 2-in. to 2½-ft., tall with flat heads of small white or yellow flowers.

—macrocarpum. LOMA-1. Pkt. 20c Native Mont. species, white flowers, 10-14 inches, May.

LONAS (LOH-nahs)

-inodora. LONA-I. Pkt. 20c The Golden. True golden yellow, a ver good plant for edging and bedding, a nual; use with Ageratum for yellow con bination; also fine for winter dried flower. Easily grown in any type of soil, 10-in. apart for cutting, closer for or bedding, mid-summer bloom, 2-f

LOTUS

The genus is confused with the common name of water plants called Lotus, which are Nymphaea. The correct genus belongs to the Pea Family. They are native to So. Europe.

LOT-1, Pkt. 15c -tetragonolus. Winged Pea, Asparagus Pea. A creing annual leguminous plant with purplined flowers and pods, which are ediwhen young. They thrive in sunny, a locations and valuable for ground cound on banks.

LUCULIA (leu-KEU-li-ah)

Tender shrubs from the Himalayas hav-g large leathery leaves and showy rymbs of white, rose and red flowers; Rather low growing plants, annual, biennial and perennial (Figwort Family), trailing and erect. The flowers are like miniature Snapdragons. The annuals plants.

gratissima. LUCU-1. Pkt. 25c. The most reliable species, coming true from seed.

LUFFA (LUF-ah)

Loofah. Tropical climbing plants with large white flowers and cylindrical or oblong fruits. When ripe they have dry papery shells which contain a network of strong fibres which is commonly called "dish cloth" and is used for washing purposes. Culture same as for geurds.

Green Snake.
Very long fruits. LUFF-1. Pkt. 10c LUFF-2. Pkt. 10c

—acutangula. L. Dish Cloth. Large fruits -cylindrica mocrocarpa. LUFF-3. Pkt. 10c

LUNARIA (leu-NAY-ah)

There are two important kinds, a biennial and a perennial that are used for dried flowers in this genus. The seed pods are flat and when matured, these open up, making a very pretty spray for use in bouquets or the entire plant can be used as a bouquet; the flowers are white to crimson.

-biennis, Violet, LUNA-1. Pkt. 10c; Honestly, Biennial, with shining silvery seed pods for winter decoration, 2-ft., Violet flowers.

-- White, LUNA-2, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 45c -- Dark Crimson. LUNA-3. Pkt. 10c;

LUPINUS (lu-PI-nus)

The flowers, shaped like those of the peas, are borne in great profusion on long stemmed spikes; both annual and perenial sorts are excellent for display in the border; sun or partial shade and requires moisture. Blooms May and June and if cut back will 'produce second crop of flowers, sow in open ground as they resent moving, being tap rooted.

—arboreus, Lavender Tree, Tender Perennial shrub growing man-high with lavender flowers.

-Yellow Tree. LUP-2. Pkt. 15c —aridus. LUP-12. Pkt. 50c A rock garden dwarf, very rare in cultivation and a scarce species. —hartwegii, Giant King, Blue. LUP-3.

Annual, 3-ft. this is a recently introduced strain with larger flowers, closer spaced on longer spikes and in more distinct colors. Oxford blue.

——Mixed. LUP-4. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c Annual, 2-ft. in blue shades, white, yel-Annual, 2-ft low and rose. -nanus, Blue. LUP-5. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c Small seeded type, native of California, 1-ft. annual. Blue.

--Cruikshanki. LUP-7. Pkt. 15c White shaded yellow and purple, an-- Cruikshanki.

A greatly admired species for the exposed sunny rock garden, easily grown but not long lived, HP. -polyphyllus, Mixed. LUP-8. Pkt. 15c;

Tall perennial with winged flowers blooming most of the purple, white and rose. ——Russell. LUP-9. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.75
The most beautiful of all hardy Lupins, a rare and showy combination of color with bright pastel colors predominating.

—subcarnosus, LUP-10. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c Texas Blue Bennet. Small seeded, strong bushes, 15-in. tall bearing in June mas-sive flower spikes closely set with large deep blue flowers.

—Alaska Lupin, LUP-11, Pkt. 15c
Blue Lupin, collected on Kodiak Island,
and not yet identified but no doubit L.
Arcticus, which is beautiful. 18-in., color
cream, pinkish lavender, magenta and
shades of purple and blue.

LUTKEA (LUT-ke-a) Very finely cut foliage suggesting a mossy saxifrage, forming green carpets yards across, with short spikes of bloom. Quite easy on the rock garden on the shady side of a large rock.

—pectinata. LUTK-1. Pkt. 25c Tiny spikes of pale yellow over a mat of velvety green, HP, 4-6".

LYCHNIS (LIK-nis)

Brilliantly colored flowers and easily grown from seed; if sown early indoors grown from seed; if sown early indoors most of the species will flower in June and July, ordinary garden soil and a fairly dry location with plenty of sun. They are related to the genus Sitene. The dominant color of the species is red and the flower 5-petaled.

-coeli-rosa. LYCH-1. Pkt. 10c Rose of Heaven. Crimson-red, a new arriety and color. Free flowering annual,

-Mixed. LYCH-2. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c Rose of Heaven. Rose-red, red, whit

Coronaria.

LYCH-3. Pkt. 15c

Mullein Pink, Rose Champion, Dusty

Miller. Much branched biennial or perennial with wide woolly leaves and large son flowers, terminating each branch-Other plants are also called Dusty r, see Centaurea. rimson flowers.

Miller. -viscaria splendeus. LYCH-4. Pkt. 10c;

Hardy perennial, fiery red flowers, 15-in. tall, very beautiful. LYSIMACHIA (ly-si-MAY-ki-ah)

Loosestrife, which is also used for the grouns Steironema, both requiring similar treatment and moisture situations. Perennial, bloom in summer, very pretty.

unctata. LYSM-1. Pkt. 20colden yellow flowers, blooming June--punctata

LYSM-2, Pkt. 30c -ramosa.

MACHAERANTHERA

MACH-1. Pkt. 20c tanacetifolia. Takoke Daisy. Most desirable for edging, bedding and cutting, best of the Blue Daisies. Flowers large blue-lavender with little golden centers and good length stems; foliage fern-like. Long blooming period, mid-June to Nov., sow seeds early and to get even germination place seeds in the refrigerator for a week, 20-in.

STARTING BIENNIALS

Most biennials should be sown the first of July, thus. they will reach just about the right size for wintering over.

MIG-7.

Pkt. 19c: 1/4 oz. 35c

MACLEAYA (mah-KLAY-rah)

MACH-1. Pkt, 15c Plume Poppy or Tree Calandine Formerly classed as Bocconia cordata. A tall plant with feathery sprays of small flowers held above the grayish-green leaves. Makes an effective background or specimen plant, perennial, 6-ft.

MACH-2. Pkt. 15c -iaponica. -microcarpa. MACH-3. Pkt. 25c Similar to M. cordata in habit but seed yessels purple, HP, 6 ft.

STARTING PANSY PLANTS It is a good time to start Pansies in July or first part of Aug. They escape weather and make, fine plants.

MAGNOLIA (mag-NOH-li-ah)

Deciduous and evergreen shrubs and trees; many are very attractive when in bloom having very large flowers. Most of them are not hardy in the North and especially the evergreen sorts. They are difficult to transplant and thus when grown from read a proper likely to come action.

Flowers in white, pink and red, and purple outside, measuring 10 inch across, grows to 70 ft. tall and hardy from Va. southward. -Campbelli, Mixed. MAGN-1. Pkt. 25c

MAGN-2. Pkt. 25c ----Red. ---White. MAGN-3. Pkt. 25c --- Pink. MAGN-4. Pkt. 25c -globosa. MAGN-5. Pkt. 25c -obovata. MAGN-6. Pkt. 25c

MALOPE (MAL-oh-pee)

-grandiflora, alba. MALO-1. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c Mallow-like annuals common in European gardens; large flowers blooming from early summer till frost from seeds planted early in good garden soil. Hardy annual 3-ft., white flowers.

-purpured. MALO-2. Pkt. 10c: 1/2 oz. 25c

-roseα. MALC-3. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c -Mixed. MALO-4X. Pkt. 10c: 1/2 ox. 25c

MALVASTRUM

(mal-VAS-trum)

A genus of plants and sub-shrubs called False-mallow with spikes of red, orange or yellow flowers. Easy culture in ordinary garden soil.

-coccineum. MALV-1. Pkt. 20c Cow-boy's Delight. Orange-scarlet flow-are 6-10 in. tall; August; drought resistant. Prairie Mallow. Flowers red or copper

MATHIOLA (mat-THY-oh-lah)

Stocks. Annuals and perennials (Crucifer Family) of which the garden species consists of 2 species and one belonging to Malcomia. The genus Cheiranthus is related and to which the Wallflower belongs.

M. incana. (Queen or Brompton Stock or Gilliflower). This is the main garden stock, it is perennial or biennial but grown as an annual and for late summer and autumn flowers. Seed is usually sown outdoors in May or June and bloom 15 weeks later, or start them 6-8 weeks earlier indoors. Keep at a temperature around 65 degrees. For greenhouse flowering seed is sown about end of Oct.

—Giants of California, Mixed. STOK-1. -Giants of California, Mixed. STOK-1.

Pkt. 20c: 1/4 oz. 90c

Superb branching type producing immense spikes of 2-in. florets and averaging better than 70% double; one mammoth spike per stalk can be produced when transplanted 46-in. apart in beds. Best strain available for commercial growers. -Early Colonial Branching, Mixed.

STOK-2. Pkt. 20c: ¼ oz. \$1.00 Extremely base branching, this type does not produce a large center spike; 12-15 branches per plant, bearing double florets, are typical of this strain, 2½-ft. -Mammoth Beauty of Nice, Mixed.

STOK-3. Pht. 15c; ¼ ox. 50c Comes into flower just as early as the Dwarf Ten Week Stocks and forms a pyramidal-shaped plant; this the most popular class for general garden use, 1½-

-Double Dwarf 10 Weeks. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c This type is especially recommended for outdoor growing in the East and Middle West; blooming in 10 weeks from seed, 1-ft.

-Double Giant Excelsion, Balls No. 2. STOK-7. Pkt. 25c -Golden West.

spike, white tinged with pink, greenhouse strain, 3-ft.

Same as above with deep rose-pink

STOK-9, Pkt. 25c Large single pure white flower

STOK-11X, Pkt. 25c - - Mixed. The very best blend of single flowered varieties.

-bicornis. STOK-20. Pkt. 10c: 1/4 oz. 30c Evening Stocks. A hardy annual, 15-in. high, sweetly fragrant after twilight hours or after a shower; small lilac flowers, July-Sept. Sow seeds indoors or plant out early in May.

MATRICARIA (mat-ri-KAY-ri-ah)

Mostly annuals (Composite Family) with few biennials and perennials, foliage a few biennials and perennials, foliac frecy cut with small flower heads. The are called Marticary in old time garden They are easily grown from seed, use in the border and are around 2-ft. tall.

-capensis alba plenissima. MATI-1.

parthenium. annual. 2-ft. parthenium. A perennial but grown as an annual. 2-ft. white flowers, used especially for mixing in bouquets of other flowers similar to Gypsophila.

exirmia gr. fl. Ball's Double. MATI-2. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.00 One of the best white cut flowers, 20-in.

---Golden Ball. MATI-3, Pkt. 20c:

This variety forms a dwarf dense bush of over 12-in. in height covered with rich golden yellow ball-shaped flowers. It is of great value for pot culture and making up floral sprays.

NEW HARMOI Tagetes Patule —Gold Crest.

MARIGOLDS

teeders requiring plenty of water, there fore plant it in the richest, most favor able section of your garden. Seeds may able section of your garden. Seeds may either be sown where the plants are to remain or they can be started indoors and transplanted out in late May. Give the plants plenty of room, in most cases about 3-ft. apart.

The FRENCH MARIGOLDS are very light feeders and require a limited amount of year.

TALL AFRICAN NOVELTY TYPES.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS. These are the large flower type, the plants usually 3-5-ft. high and the flowers up to 4-5-in. across. They make excellent displays in the flower border, can be be used as hedges and produce great amounts of cut flowers. It comes in edecises foliage in some wards. comes in odorless foliage in some vari

-Treasure Chest. MARY-53. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 80c

large Chrysanthemum flowered types with a wide range of color and bloom forms all early flowering. -Crown of Gold. MARY-1, Pkt. 10c;

Collarette type with odorless foliage, golden yellow flowers.

-Gigantea Sunset. MARY-2. Pkt. 10c; Giant Flowered. Mixed. Huge flowers 5-in. across, colors orange, yellow and primrose, 3½-ft.
Full double huge deep orange flowers, 3½-ft.

-Orange. MARY-3. Pkt. 15c ½ oz. \$1.20

Mary-4. Pkt. 10c: 1/2 oz. 60c Golden Yellow, Odorless foliage.

-Golden Glow.

-Mission Giants, Goldsmith. MARY-5. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 90c
A new personality in Marigolds of exceptional merit. Plants about 1½-ft. with an extra amount of vigor and under field conditions the plants, which are base branching, produce 8-12 stems of excellent cutting bright blooms, 4-5-in. across and in almost perfect ball-shape.

-Yellowstone. MARY-6. Pkt. 15c Golden yellow, incurved globular form, 2½ inch flowers and rather late, 3-5 ft.

TALL AFRICAN DOUBLE SORTS: All-Double (Fistulosa Type). An especially

fine tall branching strain with enormous flowers of the quilled type. 100% double with huge perfectly formed flowers. They make excellent cut flowers and are favorites with the Florists, 2½-ft. -All-Double Gold, MARY-7, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 80c

-All-Double Lemon. MARY-8. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 OE. 80c -All-Double Orange, MARY-9, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 80c -All-Double, Mixed. MARY-10X.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 80c -Lemon Queen. MARY-11. Pkt. 10c; Los Angeles florist strain, excellent cut flower lemon yellow, 2½-ft.

-Golden Emblem. MARY-12. Pkt. 10c; A rich gold with very large flowers, mid shade between Lemon Queen and Orange Prince, 2½-ft.

Orange Prince. MARY-13. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 OE. 90c Los Angeles florist strain in true gold color.

CARNATION FLOWERED - TYPES: blooms are shaped like a carnation, are loosely ruffled broad petaled form on 2-ft.-2½-ft. branching, nearly 100% double.

-Burpee Gold. MARY-14. Pkt. 10c; Odorless foliage, bright gold, flowers nearly 100% double.

-Golden Crown. MARY-15. Pkt. 10c;

Tom Thumb, dwarf strain, 1-ft., golden yellow, excellent plant for low bedding.

-Yellow Supreme. MARY-16. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c An exceptionally pretty lemon yellow, (G. M. in 1935), 2-ft.

MARY-46. Pkt. 10c FRENCH DOUBLE MINIATURE Early flowering, dwarf strain than Guinea Gold, rich orange, 2-ft.

-Guinea Gold. MARY-17. Pkt. 10c;

Vivid golden orange of great merit, excellent cut flower. MARY-18. Pkt. 10c -Gypsy Jewels.

Wide range of brilliant shades of prange, yellow and primrose. Dwarf growing gigantea type, sweet scented 4½-in. flowers on 12-15-in. plants early, compact, neat.

Pot O'Gold. MARY-19. Pkt. 10c; ½ **oz. 50c**Deep golden orange, 100% double, dwarf
growing gigantea type, 4-4½-in. flowers
on 12-15-in. plants, neat and compact.

-Little Giants, Mixed. MARY-20. Pkt. 10c: ½ oz. 90c

A collection of dwarf large flowerse
marigolds, 15-in. tall, pretty in the border.

MARY-51, Pkt. 15c -Early Sunrise. Dazzling golden yellow flowers; belonging to the Dixie Sunshine type, 4 ft.

-Collarette, Crown O'Gold. MARY-54. Pkt. 15c
This won the G. M., A.A.S., 1937, odorless foliage, flowers bright golden orange;
very good.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS. Mostly plants 12 to 24-in. high, with smaller flowers than the African; they are espe-cially good for bedding and the smaller varieties, excellent for edging. Some make fine pot plants.

1/4 oz. 85c NEW HARMONY TYPES:

(Tagetes Patula).

MARY-22. Pkt. 10c;

up floral sprays.

——Silver Ball.

Same as Golden Ball but with white double ball-shaped flowers.

MATI4. Pkt. 25c

Golden yellow flowers, 2-in. crested centers of quilled petals surrounded by several guard petals, very early and free the next year.

We try to list every variety of Marigold that has any real merit and have dropped old varieties that have been replaced by newer and improved varieties. The AFRICAN MARIGOLDS are strong feeders requiring plenty of water, therefore plant it is the richest, most favor-

Marigolds are fairly hardy and therefore they should be planted rather early in the spring. There are many wonderful plants in both types that have been developed recently and we will always offer the best as they are introduced and we especially urge every flower grower to try at least a half dozen Marigolds every year.

flowering. 8-in. tall.

-Golden Harmony. MARY-23. Pkt. 10c; Luminous golden yellow, both center and guards, compact 11-in. plants, 100% double.

-Golden Supreme. MARY-24. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c Larger flowers than Golden Harmony and taller, 11/2-ft.

MARY-25. Pkt. 10c; -Harmony. 1/2 **oz. 30c**Deep **orange**, maroon **c**ollar, broad petals **and very even** growth, early, 1-ft. -Melody. MARY-26. Pkt. 10c° ½ oz. 50c

Clear self golden yellow throughout, early, free flowering, 11/4-in. flowers, 1-ft. -Orbit. MARY-27. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c Golden yellow center, reddish br guard petals, compact, 100% double, -Spotlight. MARY-28. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c

Yellow center, mahogany border, 13/4-in. across, very early, 1-ft. -Winter Harmony. MARY-52. Pkt. 10c: 1 oz. \$1.00

Tall, winter flowering greenhouse variety, golden orange crested centers with eddish brown guard petals, 2½-in. across. very even growth, long stems, 100% double. A striking brilliant blend of African and Dwarf Harmony. MARY-33. Pkt. 10c;

Uniform 11-in. plants, coming in fanciful two tone combinations from lemon yellow to dark red.

FRENCH—Tall Double (30-in.)

-Australian Giant, MARY-36, Pkt. 10c Tall double, or grendon tree, Brownish yellow flowers, 21/2-ft.

-Josephine (Single Brown) MARY-52. An especially good florist variety for curflowers, grown outdoors, 3 ft. Color brown

—Lieb's Tall Winter Flowering.

MARY-35. Pkt. 10c: ½ oz. 50c

Deep brown, single and semi-double flowers for winter growing under glass. -Tall Harmony. MARY-34. Pkt. 10c; Double Harmony hybrids, excellent for cutting or display.

FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE:

Rich maroon, 12 inches high. MARY-48. Pkt. 15c -Royal Scot, All Double,

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c

Dwarf, compact, 100% double, rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes; extra
select strain, 1-ft. MARY-37.

MARY-31. Pkt. 10c; Pure golden yellow, pretty, 15-in. tall. —Double Monarch, Mixed. MARY-38.

Pkt. 10c: ½ oz. 50c

Compact habit with large flowers, fascinating new shades; a rich color blend.

FRENCH—Dwarf Single (10-in.)

MARY-49. Pkt. 15c -Ferdinand. Single flowers, golden yellow flanked mahogany red, showy, early blooming and very free flowering, 20-24 inches.

MARY-41. Pkt. 10c; -Fire Cross. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c Single, dwarf, de blotched maroon, 10-in. deep orange-yellow

Flash. MARY-40. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c New red and gold bicolor, a new single type. Large single flowers 134-in. across in glowing shades of tawny gold to ma-hogany, plants mound-shaped, ideal for borders and pots, also cutting. 15-in.

-Legion of Honor. MARY-42. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c Single dwarf yellow blotched brown.

MARY-21. Pkt. 10c: -Butterball. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c Soft butter yellow with maroon on center petals, very free flowering, 8-in. tall Spry. MARY-29. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c

Yellow crested centers with red guard petals, 1½-in. across, blooms in less than 9 weeks, 9-inches. -Sunkist. MARY-30. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c Bright golden-orange, dandy companion Butterball, flowering very early 1½-2-in

—Yellow Pigmy. MARY-47. Ph A very dwarf bright yellow, 10 in MARY-47. Pkt. 15c

-Gem Mixture. MARY-50 Pkt. 15; ½ oz. 70c A new Dwarf Marigold mixture we call our special attention to. Like the minicare varieties, such as Spry, from which his blend is made, the compact plants stain their meat form throughout the summer heat and continue to bloom from the ordinate until frest.

—Signata pumila. MARY-44, Fkt. 10c; Tagetes. Bright yellow, tiny single flowers in great profusion on compact plants; fine for edging or filling up bare spots in rockery, 8-in.

Deep orange in color, only 6-in. tall, beautiful for edging or for bare spots in rockery, very free flowering, tiny single flowers. -Gnome. MARY-43. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c

-- Little Giants. MARY-45, Pkt. 10c:

Tagetes signata pumila. A very dwa compact single form, pretty orange cold beautiful edger and for rock garden, 6-i FRESH DELPHINIUM SEED The new crop usually is ready

MAURANDIA (mau-RAN-di-ah)

Perennial climbing plants of slender the Figwort Family. They are tender and can be handled as tender annuals for summer baskets or for winter flowering vines. Thrive in fibrous loam with leaf mold and some cow manure. Fine also for trellis.

MAUR-1, Pkt. 25c -scandens.

MECONOPSIS (me-kon-OP-sis)

Annuals, biennials and perennials (Poppy Family). They generally require a cool moist summer and a rich warm sandy loam in a sheltered partial shady position. They make an attractive group in the border. The annuals should be started early indoors and set out after frost danger is over; the perennials are best carried through the summer in pots in cold frame and set out in Sept.

MECO-1. Pkt. 25c Perennial, very pretty with large blue Poppy-shaped flowers, for a cool place in the rock garden, June-July, 15-in. tall.

-betonicifolia. MECO-2. "kt. 25c Perennial, to 6-ft., blue or bluish-violet flowers, 2-in. across in flat top clusters and one of the finest blue flowers in cultivation but requires a good flower grower in the E. States. Shelter it from intense heat and drying winds and give applications of liquid manure during its flowering season.

-cathcarti. MECO-5. Pkt. 20c Perennial, golden yellow flowers, 2-3-in. across.

MECO-3, Pkt. 20c Welch Poppy. Perennial, 1½-ft., muc cut leaves with silvery sheen beneath a large solitary pale yellow Poppy-li yellow Poppy-like

A very variable species with 5-petalled flowers of light to dark blue, pinkish or purplish, borne singly on very short stems; usually, but not always, biennial, 8 inches.

—nepalensis. MECO-6. Pkt. 20c 4-6-ft., stately plant, flowers dark purple or golden yellow in pretty recemes. Same with purple Poppy-like flowers. MECO-9, Pkt. 25c

simplicifolia. MECO-7. Pkt. 25c Biennial with solitary Poppy-like clear blue flowers, 3 inches across, rising from the tufted rosette of leaves. • MECO-7. Pkt. 25c

-villosa. MECO-10. Pkt. 50c — yillosa.

Used to be listed as Cathcartia villosa.

Heart-shaped leaves covered with white hair; golden-yellow poppy-like flowers on stems 1½ ft. long.

wallichi. MECO-8. Pkt. 25c
Satin Poppy. 4-6 fl. biennial forming
a mound of finely cut, silvery foliage, and
bears pale blue flowers 2-in. across.

MELIA (MEE-li-ah)

Bead-tree. Deciduous or evergreen trees and shrubs native of tropical Asia and Australia. They can be grown only in the South.

MELA-1. Pkt. 35c China-berry or Umbrella-tree. Grown in the South where it stands a few degrees of frost; grows to 50 ft. with graceful pinnate foliage, fragrant lilac flowers borne in loose panicles, followed by yellow oval fruits that remain for a long time.

MELOTHRIA

A perennial climber best grown as an annual, start seeds indoors setting out in

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

(mes-em-bri-AN-the-mum)

(mes-em-bri-AN-the-mum)
These are tender plants, best grown in dry, gritty, well drained soil, care being used to water them from below; usually started indoors; low growing, fleshy, succulent plants, many of them having striking, glistening ice-like points on the foliage; they are natives of hot, dry barren parts of S. Africa. They are tender in the N. and when grown outdoors they must be wintered in a cool, well ventilated, greenhouse. In California and Florida, a number of them are grown in the open and due to the dry climate in the West, they do especially well. They make nice pot plants and should be given a light dry gritty soil with the best of drainage.

—criniflorum. MESE-2. Pkt. 25c

-criniflorum. MESE-2. Pkt. 25c Livingstone Daisy. New. Very rich flowering in beautiful bright and varied

-crystallinum, MESE-3. Pkt. 15c Now Cryophytum crystallinum. Ice plant, an easily grown annual and used for a ground cover in mild climates and in porch or window boxes in the N.

-tricolor, Mixed. Annual..

MICHELIA (my-KEE-li-ah)

Asiatic shrubs and trees belonging to Magnolia Family. They are easily grown from seed; not hardy in the North but can be grown outdoors in the South.

-cathcarti. MICH-1. Pkt. 30c -excelsα. MICH-2. Pkt. 30c -lanuginosα. MICH-3. Pkt. 30c

MIGNONETTE

(Bot. Reseda, re-SEE-da, odorata).

These sweet scented plants are excellent for pots or boxes, beds and borders and the improved varieties make fine cut flowers; they are also excellent for bees, yielding a large amount of excellent honey; full sun or partial shade and best in moderately rich soil, sow seeds in open ground as they develop rapidly and resent moving; successive sowings will furnish moving; successful sowings will furnish nial it is best to grow them as annuals, starting seeds as early as the first of May. starting seeds as early as the first of May 6-15-in. tall.

-Allen's Defiance. MiG-1. Pkt. 10c; Individual florets are of immense size ompact plants, very fragrant.

-Machet Giant Flowering. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c This is a special straing pyramidal growth. -Machet Golden Goliath. MIG-3.

Pkt. 15c: 1/4 or. 40c Special strain. Golden yellow flowers, large and very fragrant. -Machet, Red Goliath. MIG-4. Pkt. 15c; Special strain. Large red flowers. -Machet New York Market.

Special Strain. -Machet, Special Mixed.

MIG-5. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 ox. 40c

-grandiflora Improved.

MIMULUS (MIM-eu-lus)

Tender annuals and perennials, having large addly shaped 2-lipped flowers of brilliant colors; excellent for boxes, baskets, house plants or for the border as well as for the greenhouse, the more tender sorts when grown outdoors should have some shade and protection from the wind and plenty of moisture. Germinate the seed at around 60 degrees. They are all grown as annuals.

-cardinalis. MIM-1, Pkt. 15c -cupreus (tigrinus) Hybrid. MIM-2.

1-ft. tall, with flowers in contrasting stripes and spots in many colors. MIM-3. Pkt. 15c ---Espana.

Purple-garnet, yellow throat. MIM-6. Pkt. 25c —guttatus. MIM-6. Pkt. 25c
More or less prostrate with brilliant inch
long yellow flowers; hardy. From the
Rocky Mountains.

MIM-7. Pkt. 25c -lewisii. Large red flowers at 1-2 ft. Requires constant moisture and as cool as possible. Abundant at Logan Pass in Glacier National Park. A perennial growing masses the size of a wash tub along cold streams.

MIM-5X. Pkt. 10c -Mixed. All varieties mixed.

MIRABILIS (my-RAB-i-lis)

Four O'Clocks. Tender biennials grown best as an annual in the North, bushy plants with attractive red, pink, white, lilac and yellow flowers, flowers opening in the P. M. on sunny days, July to frost; space plants 2-ft. apart, 2-3-ft. tall. They make the best for border or bedding. For a hedge, plant them 1-ft. apart and in the border 2-ft. apart. Best to sow seed in the open ground about midde of May, they do not stand frost."

-jalapa, Mixed. MIRA-1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c Mixed Four O'Clocks in

Dwarf growing with variegated leaves, mixed colors. -longiflora, White. MIRA-3. Pkt. 10c

Much larger flowers, sweet scented. __Violet. MIRA-4. Pkt. 10e -uniflora. MIRA-5. Pkt. 20c

Bright rose blossoms in trumpet-in-trumpet form, each long-tubed blossom rising from a second "flower" of the same vivid rose. Showy, and unusual. A free

-Mixed Four O'Clocks. All types mixed.

—laevis.

Bells of Scotland. The branching stems are closely set in elongated hyacinth-fashion with big bell-calyces of pale, translucent green and within each calyz lies a curously formed little white flower. Its a fine cut flower or the spikes can be dried for winter, Easily grown, does well in dry soils, perennial.

MOLUCCELLA (mol-eu-SEL-ah)

MONARDELLA

(mon-ahr-DEL-ah)

Annual and perennial plants grown in the rock garden and native of Calif., having fragrant foliage and two-lipped flowers; light sandy soil best.

—villosa. MONA-1. Pkt. 50e
Pale lavender to light purple, growing
well on hot, dry stony soils; intensely
aromatic and ornamental as well, 6", HP.

MORINDA (moh-RIN-dah)

Trees, shrubs and vines of Madder Family. They are tropical plants and can be grown only outdoors in the far South or as greenhouse specimen in the North. MORI-1. Pkt. 50c -betenocoides.

MYOSOTIS (my-oh-SOH-tis)

Forget-me-nots. They all prefer coal locations, partial shade and plenty of water in the soil, they are fine as edging plants and in boxes and baskets or bedding. In combination with Pansies of English Daisies, they make an effective display; also used in the rock garden or for ground cover in the rosery; while they are mostly perennials, they all need winter protection in the North where they can be carried over. Sow seeds early.

M. Sylvattica: Annual or biennial Sine

M. Sylvattica: Annual or biennial, 8-in. -alpestris, A. Fischer, MYOS-1 Pkt. 15e MESE-4. Pkt. 15c

Wery large flowered, deep blue, 8-in.
This is a hybrid and correctly listed as

> -oblongata perfecta. MYOS-2. Pkt. 15e MYOS-3. Pkt. 15e Dark blue, pretty, 12-in

-Gerda Seager. MYOS-4. Pkt. 20c Blooms 6-8 days earlier -Marga Sacher. MYOS-5. Pkt. 20c

-Star of Love. MYOS-6. Pkt. 25g Very floriferous, sky-blue, exquisite pot -dissitiflorg. MYOS-7. Pkt. 15c

-scorpioides. MYOS-8, Pkt. 15c True For-get-me-not, large flowering blue, formally M. palustris. -Mixed Myosotis. MYOS-9X. Pkt. 10c

NASTURTIUM

Tropasolum (troh-PEE-oh-lum). Tender annuals not standing any frost, plant seeds in the open ground late in May or ey can be started indoors in pots or boxes; they do best in rather poor soil in a north exposure. In some localities the leaves and seed pods are pickled and sold as Indian Cress.

SEMI-DOUBLE GLEAM.

18-in. tall, this is the most popular type. -Orange Gleam. NAST-1, Pkt. 10c: oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 80c Deep glowing golden oran

-Rose Glow. NAST-2. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 80c

Soft grenadine rose.

oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 80c

Vermilion Glow. NAST-3. Pkt. 19c:

Vivid scarlet, dark foliage.

-Scarlet Gleam.

Golden Gleam.

NAST-4. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c NAST-5. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 80c

-Mixed Gleam Hybrids. NAST-6X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 80c

GLOBE TYPE, GIANT DOUBLE FLOWERS, 12 inches.

-Scarlet Emperor, NAST-7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. 90c Dark foliage.

-Golden Rose Emperor. NAST-8. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. 90c

Dark foliage. -Golden Globe. NAST-9. Pkt. 10c: oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. 90c

Golden yellow flowers -Mahogany Gem. NAST-12. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. 90c

-Mixed Double. NAST-10X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30; 1/4 lb. 90c

-Tall Single Mixed. NAST-11 Pkt. 10c; ox. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c 18 inches tall or 4 ft. trailer. Special

Single Dark Leaved Sorts. NAST-13. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. 90c Dwarf, plants with all dark leaves that are especially pretty in beds or boxes.

peregrinum. NAST-14. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c Canary Bird Flower. Quick growing an nual climber having curiously cut yellow flowers with curved green spurs, the whole flower vaguely resembling canary birds in flight; good in any soil, 15 ft.

NEILLIA (NEEL-i-ah)

Asiatic deciduous shrubs very close to Spirea and belonging to Rose Family. Very graceful, of spreading habit with bright green leaves and small pink or white flowers in terminal clusters, fairly hardy and easily grown from seed.

—thyrsiflora.

NEIL-1. Pkt. 25c
Grows to 6 ft., hardy in the South, flowers white. In the North it is usually killed to the ground but renews itself.

NEMESIA (ne-MEE-si-ah)

Small half hardy annuals having bright yellow, orange and red Snapdragon-like flowers; start seeds indoors in March, set out late in May, spacing plants closely so as to support each other; fine for win-

FOLLOWING ALL BELONG TO N. STRUMOSA:

-Aurora. NEME-1, Pkt. 15c Compact, large flowering turkey-red with milk-white.

Dwarf compact variety, blood red

- - Triumph, Mixed. NEME-3. Pkt. 15c -suttoni. Mixed. NEME-4. Pkt. 15c Large flowers, more varied color range. NEME-4. Pkt. 15c -Orange King. NEME-5. Pkt, 15c Bright orange yellow, compact, large flowered.

-Twilight. NEME-6. Pkt. 15c Blue and white, compact, large flowered. -Best Mixed. NEME-7X. Pkt. 15c: 1/4 oz. 75c

suberbissima, gr. fl. NEME-8. Pkt. 20c Very choice mixture of dwarf plants.

NEMOPHILA (ne-MOF-i-lah)

Delicate annual plants, mostly natives of California. If seeds are sown early in the spring in a semi-shaded spot in the garden the small bright flowers will bloom continuously all summer.

NEMO-1. Pkt. 10c; Baby Blue Eyes, Lovely sky-blue flowers, sun or partial shade, sow in position, early to flower; beautiful for edgings or rockery, 6".

-Mixed. NEMO-2. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c

NEPENTHES (ne-PEN-thes)

The Pitcher Plants of the Orient, mostly climbers; the midribs of the leaves develop into variously-shaped hollow "pitchers" with the lid attached. These fill with water and trap and digest insects which fall into them; most curious and interesting plants, grown in hanging baskets in the N. Seed should be sown on surface of a pot filled with a finely chopped mixture of sphagnum, broken clay flower pots and charcoal, covering the pot with a pane of glass and set in a plate of a pane of glass and set in a plate of water, in a warm place, germination requiring 2-4 weeks; pot seedlings when a month old. Keep in shade.

NEPT-1. Pkt. 50c Produces abundantly, pitchers up to 7-in. long and 1½-in. diameter, green to reddish green with oval green lid; for greenhouse or shady window.

NEPETA (NEP-e-tah)

Annuals and perennials with flowers in whorls of blue or white borne in spikes or clusters; many are used in medicinal products as well as useful in the flower

NEPE-1. Pkt. 10c A small blue flower with dark spots perennial, sun or partial shade, ideal for the rock garden; the plant is covered with whitish down, 1 ft.

NICANDRA (ni-KAN-drah)

NICA-1. Pkt. 10c An old fashioned annual with blue flowers and white centers, similar to Physalis but with more showy flowers; easily grown from seed. Called Shoofly or Fly-poison Plant, because of its ability to kill house flies if some of the crushed leaves and shoots are mixed with milk so that the flies can get to it, 3 ft.

NICOTIANA

(ni-koh-shy-AY-nah)

(ni-koh-shy-AY-nah)

All are sensitive to frost, prefering light soil and warm sheltered sizetion. Start seeds indoors in March or in cold frame; in Kentucky the tobacco is sown in outdoor beds during March and protected with cotton covering, the seed is very fine and care should be used in planting it; set plants in the garden after the weather has become warm, the later parts of May. We offer, besides the flowering types of Nicotiana, most of the accredited varieties of field tobacco, especially as grown in Kentucky where the White Burley type lobed petals in a very pleasing silver pink, 2 ft.

Sweet Scented White Tobacco. Pure white tuberose-scented flowers, bushy branching plants; plant in garden where the sweet scent will be enjoyed in the evening, 3 ft.

NICO-1. Pkt. 10c

OXALIS (OK-sah-lis)

Small delicate plants, som rock garden, for bedding, he and in the greenhouse. Use the start them in the spring, real start them in the spring.

-- Red Hybrid. NICO-2. Pkt. 10c A French hybrid, flowers in bright red shades.

-Miniature, White. NICO-3. Pkt. 25c Very sweet scented, 1½ ft. tall, fine in beds.

—sanderae, Crimson King.

Rich deep carmine, 21/2 ft. -Scharlachkonigin. NICO-5. Pkt. 10c A very large flowered dark scarlet, 3 ft.

-sanderae, Hybrids, NICO-6, Pkt. 10c NICO-7. Pkt. 10c Tall graceful plants topped with shower-like clusters of starry white flowers with long rlender tubes which open in the day time, not fragrant.

NIEREMBERGIA

(nee-rem-BER-ja-ah)

Low growing half hardy perennials, usually treated as annuals flowering first year from indoor started seeds; require a warm protected position especially at the start. They are fine for rock garden or borders and few plants are better for boxes or vases.

—truescens.

NIER-1. Pkt. 15c

—fruiescens. NIER-1. Pkt. 15c Shrubby and branching with light lilac flowers and yellow throats, 2-3 ft.

Creeping type, light lilac and brown renter. NIER-2, Pkt. 15c

—hippimanica. NIER-3. Pkt. 25c Cup-like flowers 11/2" across, lavender-blue, best in sandy soil and full sun.

——Purple Robe. NIER-4. Pkt. 25c during the growing season of fine ma-Rich deep violet-purple, very desirable shade that will not fade. 8".

NIGELLIA (ny-JEL-ah)

Attractive hardy annuals, seed being sown as early in the spring as possible or even in the fall as small plants often survive the winter to bloom extra early in the spring. They are very useful as cut flowers or for the border.

-damascena, Miss Jekyll. Pkt. 10c: ¼ oz. 30c

Double Cornflower blue, one of the prettiest old fashioned annuals, good for cutting or border, 1½ ft. Called "Love-in-a-Mist."

-hispanica. NIGE-2. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c Mardy annual, dark blue, 18 inches, attractive in mixed bouquets.

NOLANA (noh-LY-nah)

Trailing herbaceous perennials grown as annuals, with flowers resembling Morning Glories but having more substance; will thrive in hot dry sunny positions; useful in baskets or for border or rockery, sow seeds where they are to grow though they can be started indoors; combines well with Portulaca, requiring the same treatment.

-atriplicifolia gr. fl. alba. NOLA-1. Pkt. 10c Trailing hardy annual with white flowers, 6

OENOTHERA (ee-noh-THEE-rah)

A large genus of annuals, biennials and perennials, divided into two groups, viz., Evening-primroses, which open late in the day and close towards morning, and the Sundrops, which open during the sunlight hours. The former open with a quick motion which can be seen and heard, they are among the best evening garden flowers; flowers soft Poppy-like blooms on end of upright spikes. They require dry soil and full sunlight, very easily grown.

OENO-1. Pkt. 15c ight yellow, biennial grown as an an

OENO-2. Pkt. 15c -lamarckiana. Evening Scented Primrose. Yell flowers 2" across, especially pretty background plantings, 3 ft.

OENO-3. Pkt. 15c -odorata. Yellow, sweet scented, biennial grown as an annual.

OENO-4X. Pkt. 10c

OPHIOPOGON (o-fe-o-PO-gon)

Turf-forming plants of the Lily Family, with racemes of small whitish flowers and grass-like foliage, often striped or spotted with white or yellow; useful for turf and border edgings, requiring no clipping; some rather tender in the N.

OPHI-1. Pkt. 50c -intermedius. OPHI-2. Pkt. 50c -clarkei.

ORNITHOGALUM

(aur-ni-THOG-ah-lum)

Bulbous plants of the Lily Family with lily-like flowers in clusters at top of leaf-less stems. They are very pretty.

A splendid addition to the group of easily grown bulbs for the summer garden; handle like Gladiolus, seeds germinate quickly and strongly, making excellent cut flowers which rise from pretty rosettes of glossy, channeled leaves and on stems 3-6 ft. long at the end of which is a great flower cluster that opens successive buds over a long period; flowers large wax-like petals of creamy white about center boss of olive black, very decorative in garden.

OSBECKIA (os-BEK-i-ah)

Little kown plants of the order of Mela-stomaceae, ranging from herbs to ever-green shrubs; the flowers, with five obovate petals, are showy and borne in heads or panacles. While quite tender, they may be grown in the house or green-house during the winter and plunged out-doors in summer, best in light shade.

Small delicate plants, some useful in the rock garden, for bedding, hanging baskets and in the greenhouse. Usually best to start them in the spring, requiring an acid soil of a porous mixture of leaf mold, loam and sand; liquid manure if applied near maturity will encourage flower production.

-corniculate purpuree. OXAL-1. Pkt. 20c The purple leaved bedding Oxalis with yellow flowers, a perennial grown as an annual.

OXSYPHORA

-paniculata teopica. OXSY-1. Pkt. 35c PEDI-2. Pkt. 50c -nepalensis.

-caeruleum. OXYI-I. Pkt. 20c An easily grown hardy annual that, when sown in April, blooms by the end of June and continues till end of October. Also make a pretty pot plant; flowers 1" across, star-shaped in many flowered sprays, color an unusual blue of silvery veiled pastel quality as if printed on each petal.

Peony. Only recently has interest developed in the various wild species many of which flower weeks before the border varieties, and make possible two months of peony bloom. The species are all single flowered, with varied and highly ornamental leaves, and of colors unknown in the border varieties, including pure yellow and bright scarlet. They are also very valuable for hybridizing and many new forms have been developed recently by crossing the species.

Peony seeds require a full year, in most cases, before the plant appears above ground. During the first season root growth—brownii.

PEON-3. Pkt. 30c

PEON-3. Pkt. 30c

The only peony native to N. Am., with rather small flowers or red-brown and yellow, effective and unusual. It is small enough for the rock garden and presents interesting possibilities to hybridizers, 1 ft., HP.

HP.
only is made, but with the first warm days of the following spring, fair sized true leaves appear. Growth for the first season or two is rather slow, but later the plants develop rapidly. Three or more years are required to reach flowering size. Sowings may be made in an open ground bed in spring and no attention is required except to keep the bed free from weeds.

—chamaeleon.

PEON-1. Pkt. 80c

The earliest flowering of all Peonies and

The earliest flowering of all Peonies and one of the quickest and most vigorous from seed. It blooms a full month before the border varieties, with crinkled flowers 4 inches across, of pink or rose and rarely soft yellow. The leaves are very large and handsome, tinted brown in early stages of growth. The seed-pods are also highly ornamental, lined with rich red, while the seeds themselves are cobalt blue; apparently a true species, of unknown origin.

Peocles mixed. PEON-2. Pkt. 75c

—species mixed. PEON-2. Pkt. 75c
From a large collection of European and Asiatic species. The color range is from blush and pale yellow to deep red, with many intermediate shades. The mixture is probably strongest in P. woodwardii which makes a dense mound of fern-like leaves, over which are borne in profusion rather flat flowers, 3 inches or more across, of varying shades of pink. Included also are P. lobata with tulip-like flowers of intense scarlet, the most brilliant color known in Peonies; multi-colored P. chamaeleon, including yellow flowered and numerous others. These will flower for weeks before the herbaceous border sorts begin to bloom and offer a wealth of color for border and cutting, HP, 2-3 ft. species mixed. PEON-2. Pkt. 75c

PANICUM (PAN-i-kum)

Large genus of annuals and perennials of the Grass Family, a few being of value as ornamentals.

Witch grass, grown for drying when they are mixed in bouquets; annual, 2 ft.

PANSY

We give particular attention to the strains and varieties we offer in Pansies and carefully check every source, and also from the results obtained by our customers, all over the country. In every case we supply the very best obtainable. Those ordering new crop Pansies in the s: mer time can usually count on delivery about August let but there are seasons when this is later, sometimes 3-4 weeks. Pansies 'are best grown as a hardy annual or biennial, especially in the North, but in the South they can be treated as biennials entirely. Do best in a sandy loam soil not exposed too much to the hot sun; they stand some shade; ordinary good garden soil with some leaf mold makes good soil, they require plenty of moisture. Seed can be planted any time from early in March, indoors, to late in August. Transplant the seedlings to flats as soon as their second leaf appears and as soon as their second leaf appears and as soon as the plants have developed into some size, set out in their permanent location and after the soil has become frozen at the start of winter they should be given a good mulch of course materials.

The Pansy bed should have a mulch tetral, so as to hold the soil moist and

a good mulch of course materials.

The Pansy bed should have a mulch terial, so as to hold the soil moist and to protect it from too much heat from the sun; this also protects the flowers from being soiled by the rain splashing mud onto them. For exhibition blooms remove all blooms until about 3 weeks before the show and then leave but 4.6 shoots per plant. Well rotted manure as a mulch will benefit the plants and flowers. If slugs or cut worms bother, spray with lead arsenate.

VIOLA TRICOLOR:

Orange-scarlet.

-Rheingold.

SWISS GIANTS OR ROGGLI TYPE

This is a very popular type, the plant are robust and the flowers very large with a full color range. Height about inches.

-Alpenglow. PANS-1. Pkt. 25c; Mammoth scarlet flowers.

OSBE-1. Pkt. 35c

A new Heinemann variety, cobalt-gold with dark mahogany flakes; this is especially recommended. (Small quantity of seed available).

-Claret. PANS-2. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25 -Flame. PANS-3. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25

-Mont Blanc. PANS-4. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25 Pure white.

PANS-5. Pkt. 25c;

34 oz. \$1.50

Free flowering pure white. -Yellow Master. PANS-8. Pkt. 25c: 3/4 OE. \$2.00 Pure golden vellow.

Best Holland Mixed. PANS-9. Pkt. 25c; This is the best strain of one of the larger growers in the Netherlands and should be good.



Deep golden yellow with dark blotches on lower three petals.

-Ullswater. PANS-6. Pkt. 25c; ¹/₄ oz. \$1.50 PANS-11. -W-F Special Blend.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.25
This strain of Swiss Giants is from one of our best growers and s characterized by a predominance of rich wine colored flowers which far surpasses, in form and range of dark rich colors any blend of Swiss Giants, we have seen. Plants are uniformly compact and most of the blooms are waved, giving them the appearance of being frilled. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25

-Super Swiss Giants. PANS-12.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$3.00

An improved California strain with enormous flowers of fine texture and form coming in a remarkably fine color range and especially well marked, many being beautifully ruffled and curled; long stems and sturdy plants are characteristic of this particular strain.

PANS-13. -Dwarf Swiss Giants. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$3.00 A very dwarf compact new strain, extra early flowering in complete color range running to brighter colors.

VARIOUS STRAINS OF PANSIES:

America Blend. PANS-14. Pkt. 25c:

An extremely bright blend, early flowering and dwarf with a good color range; plants sturdy, flowers large. -Coronation Gold. PANS-15. Pkt. 25c;

Giant golden yellow blooms, this is a specialty with one of our European growers and is considered very high class, with out blotches or markings. 1/4 Oz. \$3.00

PANS-16.

Pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. \$4.00

An early giant flowered strain on compact plants; flowers average 4" across and coming in a beautiful color range containing both light and dark shades with a good percentage of bronze and reds; never solid colors as each flower has a lighter tone around the edges of each petal. -Engleman's Giants. PANS-16.

-Maple Leaf Giants. PANS-17. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$3.25 A fine large flowered strain of good shape and substance, plants compact yet husky growers having a luxuriant dark green foliage and large leaves; color range both light and dark with rich dark velvety tones.

-Masterpiece. PANS-18. Pkt. 25c; Dainty ruffled and frilled flowers, colors rich in red and brown shades, compact plants excellent for borders.

-Orchid-flowered. PANS-19. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50

Medium sized flowers, beautifully waved and curled and in a wonderful color range, an European grown strain. -Scottish Exhibition. Pkt. 35c: 1/4 oz. \$3.00 India and China.

Symetrical strain of plants bearing 4" flowers of perfect form and substance; in a multitude of new and varied color combinations running to intense, heavily blotched flowers which are of circular outline with overlapping petals carried well above the foliage on stout stems. -Florist or Market Strain. PANS-21.

PANS-21.

Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.75

quality and especially offered to plant
growers. Extra choice.

Itimardeau PANS-22. Pkt. 20c; -trimardeau.

Brilliant mixture, extra choice and especially recommended where color effect is most prized in beds, border or edging. Plants are compact and especially free blooming, neat habit, very hardy; excellent blend in brilliant colors with some blotches, showy in mass planting.

-hiemalis. PANS-23. Pkt. 25c Mixed, this type is the winter-flowering Pansy, in type like the Trimardeau but very early flowering.

TUFTED PANSIES: See Viola Cornuta.

Related to Trillium, but with smaller flowers and needing the same conditions of rather open woodland. Its flowers are normally green and the plant is more curious than showy.

—polyphylla.

PARIS-1. Pkt. 50c

A very striking plant 20-50 inches high with dark green leaves up to 6 inches long; the flowers are very large, the outer segments narrow and dark olive green, 4-5 inches long, the inner segments slightir shorter and yellowish green followed by a very large yellow or rust-colored berry; hardiness uncertain in the North.

PARKINSONIA

(pahr-kin-SOH-ni-ah)

—aculeata. PARK-1. Pkt. 25c
Jerusalem-thorn or Ratama. Small thorny
evergreen tree with feathery pendulous
branches and loose clusters of fragrant
yellow flowers; a fine hedge plant in far
South standing dry conditions; easy from
seed. Seed from Texas.

PARNASSIA (par-NAS-i-ah)

Belonging to the Saxifrage Family, these plants have smooth, mostly basal leaves and five-petaled flowers of white; like wet places and are much beloved by wild-garden enthusiasts.

—nubicola. PARN-1. Pkt. 30c
One of the best, with inch-wide white flowers and rather broad leaves, heart-shaped at the base; about 1 ft. high.

—palustris. PARN-2. Pkt. 30c Seed collected in Alaska and found in wet places and swamps.

PAROCHETUS (pa-roh-KEE-tus)

-communis.

Shamrock-pea. Also known as Blue-oxalis. Low growing creeper of the Pea Family with cobalt-blue flowers with pink ramny with cobalt-blue flowers with pink wings; they are a very useful and popular pot plant for hanging baskets and flower the whole year. They do best in mixture of sand and humus in a semi-shaded place; in the North they are not real hardy; they also are fine in the rock garden.

PEDICULARIS

(pe-dik-eu-LAY ris)

Wood-betony, Lousewort. Annual and perennial plants of Figwort Family. Flowers 2-lipped, spiked clusters in whitish or reddish colors. They are fine wild garden flowers.

groenlandica. PEDI-1. Pkt. 25c Flowers are elephant heads, trunk, ears and all. Grows in wet places, 12-18-in. tall, July.

One of the most brilliant, with foot-high spikes of scarlet flowers. Perhaps somewhat parasitic and seed should be sown in open woodland in well drained locations, 1 ft., HP. Very choice and rare.

PELARGONIUM

(per-ahr-GON-ni-um)

(per-ahr-GON-ni-um)

The genus to which the common Geranium belongs. It is quite distinct but related to the genus Geranium. The common house Geranium is listed under P. zonale. They do well in any good soil and many do well in naturalizing. The seed can be sown early, either indoor or out and the plants grown on in the usual way. Raising the various Pelargonium and Geranium plants is very popular but to actually grow them from seed with the added interest of developing new varieties yourself, is very interesting.

—zonale, Mixed.

PELA-2. Pkt. 20c

varieties yourself, is very interesting.

—zonale, Mixed. PELA-2. Pkt. 20c

An European strain of the common Geranium (jee-RAY-ni-um) saved from a special collection of prized plants. The growing of Geraniums from seed being a very interesting pass time and many different kinds, colors and types resulting in interesting finds. Best grown in pots from the transplanting stage from seedlings and the pots plunged in coarse soil during the summer months, when the pots can then be taken indoors during the winter months for growth through the winter.

PENNISETUM (pen-i-SEE-tum)

A genus of ornamental grasses both annual and perennial; making the most beautiful plants for border or for specimens in the lawn as well as for effect in bouquets or for drying for winter use. Start seeds indoors in March growing the seedlings on in small pots if possible; give plenty of room and allow 12"-18" apart in the garden.

-ruppelianum. PENN-I. Pkt. 15c; Fountain grass. Very popular, 35c very narrow leaves, 2 ft. long; this is strikingly colored in purple, coppery-red and rose, 4 ft. tall.

-villosum (longistylum). PENN-2. Short leaves and 4" purplish spikes at end of 2 ft. stems. The long feathery bristles give a plume-like effect. While a perennial it should be grown in N. as an annual. Hardier than most species and a very pretty grass for the sunny border.

PERILLA (pe-RIL-ah)

Half hardy annuals valued for their highly colored foliage and used in sumaner bedding and sub-tropical effects; thrive in any light loamy soil; start seeds in March indoors in gentle heat, harden off and set out late in May; native of India and China.

Frutescens crispa. PERI-1. Pkt. 15c
Easily grown annual especially valued for the rich color effect of its foliage, deep maroon with bronze metallic sheen, the margins curled, crisped and undulated; used much as one would Coleus but it is much quicker in growth and easier grown, sow seeds in position or start indoors, 4 ft.

nankinensis. PERI-2. Pkt. 15c Half hardy annual, deep purple foliage, very popular bedding plant.

- laciniata. PERI-3. Pkt. 15c Pretty laciniated foliage giving it an effective appearance.

PHACELIA (fa-SEE-li-ah)

Hardy annuals, mostly lavender, violet or blue flowers in clusters or in racemes, charming in mass plantings; sow where plants are to grow or they can be started indoors for early bloom.

PHAC-1. Pkt. 10c -campanularia. Large brilliant deep blue flowers, very beautiful, useful for edging or rock garden, delighting in a dry soil and sunny situation, 9".

-leucophylla. PHAC-2. Pkt. 20c

PHLOGACANTHUS

(flo-ga-CAN-thus)

Somewhat shrubby plants with spikes of attractive flowers, related to Acanthus. of attractive nowers, related to Acadamus. They are best grown in the greenhouse, requiring a rather warm, damp atmosphere and soil rich in humus. The flowers are tubular, two-lipped, rather long and broad.

A moderate-sized shrub, with narro HYPERICUM (hy-PER-i-cum)

PHLK-1. Pkt. 30c

P. hartwegt species. These should be fers dry soil, May-July. Native of Mont. Tropical or sub-tropical trees and shrubs -Hybrids, Large Flowering. PENS-55.

PENSTEMONS

ily, all native Beardstonguè.

Beardstongue.

Penstemons bloom in spring, some early and some late. They are mostly in the blue and purple range, with a few reds, but no good yellow or orange. They come in all heights and types of growth, suitable for almost any location. They are very floriferous and are lovely when the appropriate species are selected and grown happily; are likely to be disappointing when not happy or not suited to the location. They require no special type of soil, but certain fussy species will be short-lived unless the soil is very porous. Some kinds will do well only in rock gardens, others are more appropriate to the perennial border.

Penstemons bloom so heavily that they

Penstemons bloom so heavily that they often exhaust themselves and die. They may usually be saved if the flower stalks are cut off after blooming, water well, and give a little plant food. Bone meal applied twice a year will help, and perhaps a very little complete fertilizer just after blooming. The idea is to induce new growth from the crown to replace the old flowering stalks.

A floriferous and showy species with slender leafy stems, flowers large deep blue in tight clusters. The best of the cluster-heads, 1-ft. tall.

A very rare species from southern N. Mex. which will be tender in the N. Rather tubular red flowers and glossy green leaves; for steep sunny banks, HHP, 2 ft. PENS-79*, Pkt. 75c

PENS-5. Pkt. 40c -albertinus. Alpine appearing species with a dense basal rosette of small green leaves and dense spikes of flowers, 8-12" high, in bright blue. A choice rock plant, one of the best in the Proceri Section; requires stony soil.

PENS-6*. Pkt. 20c -angustifolius. Glaucous blue entire leaves, stem 1 ft. or so with blue flowers, also listed as P. caudatus.

PENS-56*. Pkt. 50c Neat little alpine appearing rock plant with many stems and enough flowers to become quite showy. Resembles P. angustifolius. Flowers ¾-in. long, pale lilac to purplish blue with golden beard, 4-8-in. tall.

PENS-1*. Pkt. 50c -bicolor, typicus. Yellow form, jagged bluish leaves, tall stems, 3 ft., with large flowers; seed was from an entirely light yellow stand.

-bicolor, ssp. roseus, PENS-2*, Pkt. 50c A very rare Arizona form with rose-purple flowers.

PENS-3*. Pkt. 35c A garden favorite easily grown, 2-3 ft. high, with large bells of clear pure azure-blue, flowers, very free flowering, very

PENS-4°. Pkt. 35c -bridgesii. Sub-shrubby forming mats to 2 ft. across and 1 ft. or more high, flowers over a long season, intense scarlet tubular flowers with reflexed lower lip, it makes a fine rock garden plant, very hardy.

One of the finest shrubby species with rather broad evergreen leaves and a great profusion of short spikes set with large purple snapdragons. Hardy but needs covering to protect it from winter winds. 1 ft., HP. PENS-84*. Pkt. 25c

-caudatus. PENS-60*. Pkt. 30c PENS-7*. Pkt. 50c -clutei. A great rarity in nature introduced by Mrs. I. Norman Henry; toothed glaucous blush leaves and widely inflated flowers of rose with a touch of orange; many branched, 3 ft., found growing only in volcanic cinders. This is a gem for the border or large rock garden, hardy in East.

PENS-63*, Pkt. 30c -cobaea. PENS-8*. Pkt. 45c Very rare and scattered in nature, rather slender, airy species with quite showy flowers which are of a particularly lovely have, the penicles opening so that each of the very large flowers stand out beautifully by itself. "One of the most lovely species," for border or large rockery.

A tall and rather leafy species for the rougher places in the border or for the wild garden. The quite large flowers in open clusters vary from pink to magenta, HP, 3 ft. PENS-76*. Pkt. 50c

-cobaea purpureus (Ozark Strain). PENS-83*. Pkt. 50c

One of the showiest and most popular of all Penstemons, with very large and swollen flowers of rich violet-purple. Fine for the sunny border, especially in the Midwest, where it is being grown with great success; much better than ordinary P. cobaea, HP, 3 ft.

PENS-80°. Pkt. \$1.50 -concinnus. One of the rarest of all Penstemons which had been found only once before collectors procured seed of narrow, strap-shaped dull green leaves, finely hairy, and short stems bearing only 2-4 flowers of pale blue-purple, half an inch long. From desert mountains and should be grown in a dry sunny rock garden, HP, 3 inches.

PENS-75*. Pkt. 75c -confusus. Closely related to P. utathensis but a smaller plant, with quite narrow bluegreen leaves and tubular flowers of most unusual shades of rose and lavender. For the sunny rock garden, preferably in very stony soil, HP, 6-12 inches.

PENS-59*, Pkt. 35c PENS-9*. Pkt. 75c -cyananthus.

This has also 3 subspecies. Intense blue flowers in clusters, rather long stems green leaves, 2 ft. tall.

PENS-10*. Pkt. 60c -deustus. This also has 3 subspecies. A neat and attractive rock garden plant of fine habit, too small for the border, forming mats 1 ft. across with great quantities of stems 6"-9" tall, many white to ochrolencus flowers, 3/4" long. A rarity.

-digitalis. PENS-11°. Pkt. 25c -dolius. PENS-67*. Pkt. 75c A rare low 'growing species for the profusumny rock garden; rosettes of narrow grow.

A genus of perennial plants, both heraccous and shrubby of the Figwort Famard stongue.

Penstemons bloom in spring, some early
ad some late. They are mostly in the
ue and purple range, with a few reds, the growing season.

AMERICAN PENSTEMON SOCIETY

AMERICAN PENSTEMON SOCIETY

The American Penstemon Society is cargaged in research right now to discover which are the best species for different locations and what are the best methods of growing them. There are about 235 species of penstemons, all native to our own country, many of them as lovely as the best flowers from foreign lands. Very little is known generally about them. Experimenting with them is an adventure for gardeners with the pioneering instinct who wish to try something new and unknown. Information about membership can be secured by addressing a postcard to the secretary, Ralph W. Bennett, 5607 North 22nd street, Arlington, Virginia. The information brought forth by the Society is published in its bulletins. Annual dues are \$1.00, Amel Priest, Peru, Iowa, treasurer.

In spite of the best of care, it is just the nature of Penstemons for a certain percentage of each planting to die each year for no apparent reason. The easiest way to offset this inconvenience is to have to worry if some of them die. It is best to raise them from seed, which is not a difficult operation, and to set out twice as many seedlings as the space will hold. Natural losses will thin them out. The seeds germinate well if planted out-

PENS-57*. Pkt. 40c dusty green leaves and short spikes inch-long blue-purple tubes; will st much drought, HP, 6 inches. will stand -eatoni, ssp. exsertus.

Extremely showy species, large leaved and erect growth with the large stems bearing long open spikes covered with red flowers. This sub-species is taller than type, to 4 ft. with anthers exserted from corolla.

-eatoni, ssp. lancefolius. PENS-13 Pkt. 40c

Nevada form having narrow stem

—eαtoni, ssp. undosus. PENS-14*. Pkt 30c A form with downy stems and big basal leaves, and the usual pendant tubes of sealing-wax red, HP, 2-3 ft.

eriantherus, ssp. saliens. PENS-15*. Pkt. 25c

Flat rosettes composed of a great many narrow dull green leaves and short stems, bearing very large lavender flowers, somewhat variable in shade; a fine rock plant, quite easy in the East if grown in well-drained sandy soil in full sun, HP, 1 ft.

-fendleri. PENS-72*, Pkt. 75c The flowers are blue, flushed pink outside, rather narrow with widely spreading lobes; the leaves are gray-green, broad, somewhat heart-shaped. For rather dry sunny places in the rock garden or steep banks; it may be slightly tender in the N. as it comes from Texas and N. Mex., HHP, 1 ft.

---flavescens. PENS-16*. Pkt. 40c A neat looking alpine appearing medium tall species with small green leaves and small yellowish white to creamy yellow flowers in abundant clusters; a soft color, going well with the blue types, easy to grow.

A tall plant with conspicuous grayish sharply toothed glaucous leaves and long showy flower spikes on stout stems. Flowers are large, inflated, rose pink, to 4 ft. tall. PENS-17*. Pkt. 25c

-fruticosus. PENS-18*. Pkt. 30c Woody shrub. Flowers blue, 2-ft. tall,

Rather low with several erect stems 8-16" high with a few tiny green leaves and quite large deep blue flowers on narrow spikes, very desirable for small rock garden.

PENS-21*. Pkt. 35c Procumbent habit, fine purple blue, early and hardy, 1-ft., best in coarse soil. There is a sky-blue strain which we may be able to offer next year.

—gloxinioides, Sensation. PENS-62. Pkt. 30c

PENS-22*. Pkt. 35c -grandiflorus. Very popular and showy; stout glau-cous leaves and stems to 6 ft., carrying numerous large lavender blue flowers, fine border plant, very hardy.

grandiflorus, ssp. albus. PENS-23* Pkt. 30c

Pkt. 50c

Comes about 50% true white flowers but the white flower is all white, no lavender, a sport from the type. PENS-66* -Lavender Form.

PENS-77*, Pkt. 75c —heterophyllus. PENS-77°, Pkt. 75c A showy and very variable species from California, not reliably hardy in the Midwest and East but will survive with some protection. The plants are more or less shrubby and vary from 1-5 ft. high with narrow leaves of various colors. The moderate-sized flowers, in loose sprays, are produced over a long season and vary in color from rose-violet to intense pure blue. Best grown in full sun with very sharp drainage, in a sheltered position in the border, HP, 1-5 ft. -heterophyllus.

-- Selected Blues, PENS-85°, Pkt. 30c -Pale Azure-blue Selections.

PENS-86*. Pkt. 30c Choice selected plants of this variety.

-hirsutus, Improved. PENS-24*. Pkt. 350 An easy eastern species, with rather large leaves and a profusion of moderate sized flowers. The color is usually rather poor, but in this selection only good colors will appear, pink to purple, HP, 2 ft

PENS-25*. Pkt. 50c An alpine-appearing plant of very nea habit, the large clump of grayish leaves being attractive and the flower large quite densly packed and numerous enough. Flowers soft color, blue-lavender

—laevigatus. PENS-27°. Pkt. 50c A very nice background plant for the bo-der, pale lavender flowers.

-leiophyllus. PENS-30*. Pkt. 60c A rare species of the glabri and confined to one mountain range, dark green foliage, to 3 ft. flowers deep pure blue profuse bloomer and should be easy to

An attractive little plant of somewhat alpine appearance but with no conspicuous basal rosette; its slender stems leafy and floriferous with spikes of blue flowers, extremely rare in nature.

PENS-29° —tentus, ssp. albiflorus. Pkt. \$1.00

This is a super-rarity and known only from one remote location in Utah. The flowers are white with a pink blotch. linarioides, ssp. coloradoensis.

PENS-82*. Pkt. 50c
A tiny shrub with long narrow silvered
leaves and small lavender flowers. Quite
easy in the rock garden, in sun, and
attractive at all seasons, HP, 6 inches.

-microphyllus. PENS-31°. Pkt. 40c A much branched shrub to 4 ft. high and across, with tiny green leaves, each branch ending in a 6" spike of bright yellow flowers about 34" long, may not be hardy in far N.

PENS-70*. Pkt. 75c -miser. Low growing, with tufts of dirty green leaves and short spikes of flowers very variable in size and either dusty pink or blue-purple in color. For dry sunny locations in the rock garden, HP, 6 inches.

PENS-68*. Pkt. 75c -montanus. One of the very few very truly alpine species, growing on stone slides at high altitudes. Forms woody mats from which rise short stems with light green deeply toothed leaves and tipped with clusters of enormous clear lavender trumpets. One of the most showy dwarf species, for rock garden in full sun, likes lime, HP, 8 inches.

—murrayanus. PENS-78°. Pkt. 75c
A tall species with very large and wideopen scarlet flowers. Very showy for the
border, preferring sandy soil; should have
some protection in very cold climates,
UND 24 ection in very cold climates, HHP, 3-4 ft.

—neomexicanus. PENS-71°. Pkt. 75c

Quite long spikes of rather bell-shaped flowers, of varying shades of blue and narrow green leaves; from the mountains of southern New Mexico where it grows in sunny meadows. Tall enough for the front of the perennial border or fine for a sunny bank, HP, 2 ft.

-nitidus, ssp. polyphyllus. PENS-39*

Bluish foliage with large close clusters of bright blue flowers, a gorgeous form of P. nitidus, adapted to neutral or slightly alkaline clay or gravel soil, of excellent drainage; 8 in. tall.

One of the easiest and most popular species for the border, satisfied with almost anything except deep shade. Longspikes of good-sized flowers of rather slaty blue, above handsome rosettes of large glossy dark green leaves. One of the best species for the beginner, HP, 2-3 ft.

-pachyphyllus, ssp. congestus.

Attractive species, a little too tall for the rockery with pleasing light green foliage and showy floriferous spikes of bright blue flowers making a fine contrast with its glaucous foliage, to 2 ft.

—palmerii. PENS-33°. Pkt. 50c
The large sharply toothed leaves are conspicuous from α distance; the flowers are among the largest in the genus and always plentiful; α very showy plant and much praised. Flowers are similar in shape to those of the Catalpa, an inch or more across, broad and flaring, whitish, flushed more or less with pink and some α rich deep pink.

-palmerii, White Form. A pretty white form of the species with pink flush at base and purple guide

–palmerii, ssp. eglandulosus. PENS-35°

Pkt. 40c Plants much broader with many stems which are thinner than those of the type and with smaller capsules.

PENS-81*. Pkt. 75c —pinifolius. PENS-81*. Pkt. 75c A newly introduced species that has long been coveted by andent rock gardeners. From the woody base arise short stems set with very short and narrow light green leaves, above which are narrow trumpets, scarlet with yellow throat, and with long reflexed lower lip. From mountains near Mexican border, but perfectly hardy and easy in the East. Will tolerate light shade and likes some sand in the soil; a great treasure in a sunny rock garden, HP, 6-9 inches.

-platyphyllus. PENS-36*. Pkt. 75c Sub-shrubby, a very attractive, alpine appearing showy little plant with a mat of little leaves at base and numerous erect stems about 12" high, each with a well packed prominent spike of blue flowers; desirable in every way for the small or medium rock garden.

PENS-37*. Pkt. 25c -procerus. Native Montana species, blue flowers, 10-18 inches tall, June-July.

-pseudospectabilis, ssp Thin bright green leaves, finely toothed, corolla pink to rose and rather narrow, quite showy.

PENS-87*, Pkt. 30c -richardsoni. One of the easier species, with deeplobed leaves and short but rather broa

flowers ranging in color from pink and bluish to rose-lilac. Hardy and a good one for the beginner, ½-2½ ft., HP. A very attractive species with a touch of blue, showy for the wild garden or for the border, stands some shade. Not a common species 4 ft

PENS-42*. Pkt. 30c -secundiflozus. Very show, graceful plant of medium height making a clump of small bluish green leaves, several ways stems, leafs on lower half and numerous large lavender flowers; desirable for either rock garden or border.

secundiflorus, spp. lavendulus. PENS.43°. Pkt. 25c Has glaucous blue leaves and blue flowers, otherwise like the type.

PENS-44*. Pkt. 50c
Very narrow gray leaves on thin stems, much branched sub-shrub to 3 ft. with quite large and inflated violet flowers; rery showy.

Very showy member of the Glabri with unusually large blue flowers on stems 1-2 ft., not too tall for the small rock garden or too low for the front of the border, extremely desirable in every way. -strictus. PENS-46*. Pkt. 25c

Very showy species with narrow leaves, stems bearing densely packed spikes of deep blue flowers, slender but strong stems, delicate looking but heavily flowered, 1½-2 ft., for border or large rock garden. subglaber. PENS-47*. Pkt. 50c Quite similar to P. glaber, very showy, beautifuery floriferous, large deep blue flowers throats.

-triflorus, ssp. integrifolius. PENS-48*. PENS-58. Pkt. 25c -triflorus.

Pkt. 30c Tall herbaceous species with one to several stout stems, with large spearshaped leaves, dark green, very large bright rose-purple, broadly bell-shaped flowers in dense spike-like panicles. This should grow readily in cultivation and will be a favorite in gardens. This is a rather rare species as yet. Highly recommended.

triphyllus, spp., diphyllus. PENS-49°

Rather low growing, with stems semi-prostrate; rather small toothed leaves. Flowers are rather short, but quite broad and rich blue-purple; not one of the show-lest species but very attractive in the tock garden, HP, to 1 ft.

PENS-50*. Pkt. 25c -unilateralis. Tall, lavender flowers more or less of tinct veining in throat; not difficult grow and very pretty in the garden. favorite.

PENS-69*. Pkt. 75c -utahensis. —utahensis. PENS-69°. Pkt. 75c
Inch-long rather narrow tubes of cherryred above loose rosettes of rather narrow
blue-gray leaves; out of flower, the plant
looks much like P. angustifolius. For
stony sunny slopes; may need slight protection in cold winters. This is the true
species, the name often appears in catalogs, misapplied to dull and undesirable
species, HP, 1-2 ft.

Makes a fair-sized tuft of many thin and graceful stems, with a profusion of small flowers of light to deep blue. An easy species for the rock garden in sun or light shade and will thrive under poplar trees, HP. 1 ft. watsoni. PENS-74*. Pkt. 750

-whippleanus. PENS-51*. Pkt. 50c —whippleanus. PENS-51*. Pkt. 50c
The flowers in our particular offering are hooded and of sombre black-purple or sometimes greenish-yellow; the leaves small, dark green and in prominent rosettes nent rosettes of small dark green leaves; medium height and very floriferous. The species is quite variable in color and some may be disappointing.

—wilcoxi. PENS-52°. Pkt. 30c
Open panicles to 2 ft., clear blue, medium sized flowers. Likes drainage as do
most Penstemons and given this they will
grow on fairly moist slope in sun or part
shade.

race. Shady, wild garden, flowers blue, 1-3-May-June. -Saier's Blend of Species. PENS-53°

This is a mixture of every species and sub-species we have in stock and including many unlisted ones, that we do not have enough of to offer separately. This is a rare and valuable collection of Penstemons. They should, of course, be grown in a nursery row until you can tell just what they are.

-Small Flowered Varieties Mixed. PENS-54, Pkt. 35c

PETUNIA

There is hardly any other flower that will give so much bloom with as little care as will the Petunias; in the hot summers, their bloom is continuous. Their use is confined to porch boxes and baskets and for bedding. They do not do well in shade.

The chief pitfall the amateur runs up against in growing Petunias is in the seed sowing; almost invariably they bury the tiny seeds too deeply so that the sprouting seedlings cannot possibly fight their way to the surface. First the soil should be a good loamy texture with fine leaf mold mixture for the top. Flower pots, the shallow type or fern pot make an ideal seed pan; place some drainage material in the bottom and fill to the top with the above soil then press down and level off, carefully sow seeds on top of this soil, using a little soil with the seeds so as to get a better distribution of the seeds, then give a fine sprinkling of sand over the seed, not over 1/16 inch at most, pressing this down firmly but carefully so that the seed will come in contact with the soil particles. This work should really be done a day before planting the seed, when the soil can be well watered and the pot soaked with water, letting this stand over night, before sowing the seed. Then, after the seed is planted, place a pane of glass over the pot to prevent the loss of moisture, but watch carefully for too much condensation of water on the glass, which should be removed daily and the seed bed given ventilation. The pot should be in a place with about a 60 degree night temperature and exposed to the light; germination shows in about 10 days, when the seedlings should have light and ventilation; if the soil was properly vatered at the beginning it usually is not necessary to rewater during the germination period. In too dry a place it will be best to protect the flower read. chief pitfall the amateur runs up erry watered at the beginning it usually is not necessary to rewater during the germination period. In too dry a place it will be best to protect the flower pot from too much drying out. When seedlings show 3-4 leaves, transplant to a flat containing good soil with plenty of humus worked into it and for still better plants, it is well to transplant them again after they get a good root system started, placing them into 2-3 inch pots. Petunias require plenty of sunshine. Set outdoors when it is warm and no dander of frost.

-Double Giants of California. PET-1

An improved Shepherd Strain with im mense blooms typical of this strain, mag nificent color range and high double per

-Ruffled Monsters, Giants of California.

PET-2. Pkt. 50c
Light and dark shades make up this
high class blend, deeply ruffled and
artistically veined, flowers 5"-7" across
and almost look as if double.

-Dwarf Giants of Californial, Rosie. Rich rose, shading deeper in throat, very compact and large flowered, a perfect florist variety for pots and boxes.

-Dwarf Giants of California, Deep Rose A very pretty deep rose shade with mammoth flowers, ruffled and beautifully penciled.

-Dwarf Giants of Calif., Ramona Strain PET-5. Pkt. 35c Habit is dwarf and compact; colors are hand blended; flowers ruffled and fringed and suitable for the most critical.

-Giants of Calif., Salmon Rose Shades,

PET-6. Pkt. Suc
This is a special mixture for the Florist
trade and contains only the choicest
salmon-rose colored plants; its blooms are
exceptionally large, averaging 5-6 inches,
with shallow open throats; flowers freely
produced on sturdy plants and all have
beautiful veined markings on their open
throats. Anna Langue Zuer Are

PENS-28*. Pkt. 80c packed on quite long spikes; very lovely —Giants of California, Mixed. PET-8. Pkt. 35c; 1/32 o: \$3.50

Well balanced blend of light and dark shades, fringed and ruffled, with attrac-tive deep throats, many beautiful veined; the first picking from the choicest plants. For bedding or boxes.

gr. fl. Fluffy Ruffles. PET-8.
Pkt. 35c; 1/32 oz. \$2.25

A delightful blend, containing numerous shades of veined and bicolor pink and rose combinations not found in the separate color varieties; all flowers are finely fringed and so heavily ruffled that they appear double; by far the firest choice Petunia for the home garden and a prime favorite with the florist.

-Giants of Californial, Florist Strain PET-7. Pkt. 50c; 1/32 oz. \$4.00

Supreme Florist Strain in extremely large flowers, in shades of rose, pink, salmon, copper and other delightful soft pastel tints. -Giants of Californial Bes Mixed.

PET-10. Pkt. 35c; 1/32 oz. \$3.50 A blend of the largest and choices colors especially for the Florist trade hand blended from the best varieties by one of our largest Petunia growers.

. PET-11. gr. 1. Single Mixed. Pkt. 25c: 1/32 oz. \$1.10

The large flowering type with plain edges, 12" tall, and making the most attractive showing in beds, boxes or baskets. The blend is the very best.

HYBRID NANA COMPACTA

VARIETIES:
These grow 12" tall, the plants are compact and upright and make the best plants for beds where a uniform shape is wanted with an abundance of flowers the whole summer and fall.

PET-12. Pkt. 20c; -Blue Violet.

A shade deeper than Periwinkle and several tones lighter than Violacea, the most beautiful dark violet.

Celestial Power

-Colestial Rose, Resolected. Pkt. 25c: 1/8 oz. 70c

Deep rose, very compact, in an improved habit and much larger flowers. Glow. PET-14. Pkt. 25c: 1/2 oz. 75c A beautiful bright carmine-red.

-Rose of Heaven, Improved. PET-15. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 70c Reselected live rose-pink with compact habit, greatly improved form.

-Snow White. PET-16. Pkt. 20c; Pure white, the best white in this classi-

-Topaz Queen. PET-17. Pkt. 30c: 1/s oz. 70c

GRANDIFLORA NANA COMPACTA: These are dwarf plants about 8" tall, with an especially large flower; they are es-pecially fine for plants, boxes and baskets.

PET-18, Pkt. 50c: -Velvet Ball. 1/32 oz. \$2.00

Round, compact ball-shaped 8" plants, freely producing 2½" velvety blood red flowers, excellent new type. -King Henry. PET-19, Pkt. 50c:

HYBRIDA TYPE: These grow 18" tall, rather spreading plants that can be used anywhere; the flowers are not so large but they are extra floriferous and are hard to equal for the ordinary flower bed.

-De Luxe Bedding Blend. PET-20. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 50c

A beautiful blend of the most desirable varieties and in the very best color range.

-Formula Blend. PET-21. Pkt. 20c; ⅓ oz. 50c

This blend contains every know color in the Hybrida group, in a wonderful blend which has taken years of experience to perfect. This is the outstanding blend of one of the better Petunia growers in

MINIATURE TYPE: 8" plants with good sized plain bright flowers, each plant compact and upright and making the most beautiful effect in edgings.

-Bright Eyes. PET-22. Pkt. 25c: A soft pink color with white throat, giving the plants a "bright eyes" effect. Very pretty as an edging plant.

—Best Mixed

A hand blend of 7 exquisite varieties. Very fine. These would make a grand display for a bare place in the rockery, as well as an edging.

Little Gignt. PET-23. Pkt. 25c:

PET-24. Pkt. 50c; A new type Petunia, 8-12" tall, plants remain so neatly compact and erect all season it is sure to become most pepular for bedding and pot plants. Medium sized, well ruffled and waved, deep throated Dowers continue to keep the plants completely covered. The unusually attractive color range from deep crimson to white in almost every imaginable shade and combination of marking; it has a pleasing balance of light and dark shades.

There are 160,000 to 260,000 Petunia seed in an ounce of seed.

PHLOMIS (FLOH-mis)

Perennial plants belonging to Mint Family, suitable for the wild garden er shrubbery border. Easily grown from seeds.

-Purple Mixed. PHLO-1, Pkt. 15c Showy long-lived perennials of easiest culture, 4 ft., vivid purple flowers in whorl above whorl, good.

PHLOX

A genus with mostly perennials and consisting of a varied list of plants; all are easily grown. The perennial sorts do well in a rather heavy soil, but all thrive in any good garden soil. While the best known are the tall perennials, they come in other types, creeping species that are suited for rock work.

-paniculata, New Hybrids, Mixed. Often listed as P. decussata. Common

name Summer Phlox.
Contains brilliant colors in large flowered plants, strictly first class selections; perennial and will afford an interesting collection of new colors and combinations.

- —grandiflora. PHLX-5. Pkt. 20c —Drummondi, Gigantea, Mixed.

Easily grown summer annuals preferring sunny situations, light rich loam; if faded blooms are remeved will flower again in the all; excellent for borders, beds and cutting. This is an extra large flowered strain, florets 114"-11½" across, blooming freely in massive trusses. This strain has taken all the prizes, I ft.

- -- Art Shades. Soft pastel colors and delicate shades in mammoth trusses of large flowers, 1 ft.

PHLX-4. Pkt. 20c Cecity.

This is the finest large flowering dwarf phlox in existence, forming round compact bushes about 6-8-in. tall which are covered with its large flowers. These vary beautifully, most being centered white or dark or striped; its regular and uniform growth in all colors, grand display of shades and the large size of the flowers, makes the Cecily Phlox far above all other dwarf sorts.

PHLX-6. Pkt. 50c Prostrate, with shiny leaves and big flowers varying from white to deep pink. One of the most beautiful species and easy in the Northwest but regarded as very difficult in the East; needs woodland conditions of shade and humas, HP. Very rare species.

-diffusa. A needle-leaved species forming dense mats a foot or more across, covered with fairly large blooms, usually lavender but occasionally white or pink. Needs very gravelly soil in full sun, with sharp drainage; under these conditions the western Phlox are fairly easy to grow in the East, in spite of their refuted difficulty; seeds germinate quickly, 6", HP. PHLX-7. Pkt. 50c

PHORMIUM (FOR-me-um)

New Zealand Flax. Magnificent plants New Zealand Flax. Magnificent plants for subtropical effects, somewhat suggesting Yucca in habit. The basal rootstock produces a great number of very long and narrow sword-like leaves, which may be more than 8 ft. in length. The flowers, up to 2-in. long are produced in a panicle at the top of a tall stem and may be either red or yellow. Seeds germinate very readily, the seedling grow rapidly. Plenty of moisture is required to produce fine specimens. A pot plant in the N. although it is reported to have survived short periods of as low as 10 degrees F.

The larger of the two species with leaves as much as 9½ ft. long and 2 inches wide, dark green with bright red margins and keel. The flower scape is from 5-15 ft. high with tubular flowers of dull red or pure yellow, HHP, 5-15 ft.

-cookianum. PHOR-2. Pkt. 40c
A plant half the size of P. tenax, with
pale green leaves and slightly smaller
yellow flowers, HHP, 3-7 ft.
nuals. Blue, white, rose, violet yellow
flowers showy; foliage resembles fern

PHOTINIA (foh-TIN-i-ah)

Asiatic and deciduous evergreen shrubs and trees of Rose Family. The deciduous kinds are hardy in the North, the evergreens hardy only up to Georgia; they do best in a light sandy loam and sunny position; easily grown from seed. -integrifolia. PHOT-1. Pkt. 25c

PHYLLODOCE (fi-LOH-doh-see)

Mountain Heath. Dwarf evergreen shrubs suitable for the rock garden, requiring moist peaty soil/and partial shade. They are very hardy.

-empetriformis. PHYL-1. Pkt. 25c
A heath with needle-like leaves and stems strewn with small red bells, from our western mountains; grows above timber line in grassy meadows, bogs or volcanic ash and should be treated like Heather in the garden altho it will need more moisture; very showy and choice for the sunny rock garden, 1 ft., HSh.

PHYSALIS (FIS-a-lis)

The Ground Cherry, whose tomato-like ruit is enclosed in a balloon-like calyx. They are easily grown, but may be started indoors like tomatoes so that they will ruit earlier. The Chinese Lantern Plant's frequently grown for its brilliant orange balloons" which are prized for winter pouguets.

Shrubs of trees with finely cut ferny foliage, and heads or long sprays of rather small yellow flowers with a mass of golden stamens. They are hardy in the South, but in the North must be grown in a cool greenhouse, although they have been known to withstand temperatures of 20°. They need no special soil or culture. Hot water should be poured over the seeds, which must soak about 48 hours before sowing.

PIERIS (py-ER-is)

Evergreen shrubs and small trees native of N. Am. and Asia, of Heath Family. They grow best in sheltered positions and some are grown in the greenhouse; moist sandy loam with peat or leaf mold best. Easily grown from seed.

PIER-1. Pkt. 25c

-grandiflorum, Mixed. PLTY-1. Pkt. 15c A popular perennial of the Bluebel Family with showy white and blue flowers known as Balloon Flower. Flowers borne at end of slender leafy stems are bell or star-shaped; very useful in the rock garden or border and considered by many gardeners as the most beautiful hardy plant in cultivation; thrives in deep well drained sandy loam soil, easily grown from seed planted early in the spring. PODOPHYLLUM

(pod-oh-FIL-um) Perennial plants best grown in shady

PODO-1. Pkt. 40c

POLEMONIUM

(pol-ee-MOH-ni-um)

Small genus (Phlox Family) tall and dwarf, hardy perennials, very few annuals. The blue, white or violet flowers are showy and the foliage resembling fern fronds. Thrive in deep well drained loamy soil. The dwarf species make fine rock garden plants; the taller ones for the border.

Coeruleum gracile. POLE-1. Pkt. 20c (Jacob's Ladder, Charity, Greek-valerian). Grows 2 ft., fern-like leaves an gorgeous sky-blue flowers with yellow stamens.

-Coeruleum, Large Flowered Blue POLE-2. Pkt. 15c Extra large flowered strain.

-haydeni. POLE-3. Pkt. 20c A very good native western species found on rock slides, blue or white flowers, 1-ft. tall, May-Aug.

POLE-4. Pkt. 25c occidentale. Native western bog species, robust growth.

PHLX-3. Pkt. 20c but self sows just enough to keep going; did delicate shades large flowers, I ft. PHLX-4. Pkt. 20c

POINCIANA (poin-si-AY-nah)

A very poular tropical genus of shrubs and trees of the Pea Family, all native of warm regions; when in bloom they are among the most beautiful shrubs or trees. Can be grown in the warmer parts of the South and easy from seed. Thrive in dry soils; soak seed in warm water before sowing and plant in sandy soil.

purcherrima. POIN-1. Pkt. 50c Shrubby with delicate evergreen mi-mosa-like leaves and very showy red and yellow flowers with long red stamens; hardy only in the far South but may be grown in the greenhouse and planted out in summer. Does well in poor sandy soil in hot dry locations.

POLYGONUM

(poh-LIG-oh-num)

Large genus of annual and perennial greenhouse and hardy plants, of variable habits. Easy culture in good garden soil. Most of the annuals can be planted early in the spring in open ground.

amplexicaule. POLY-2. Pkt. 30c
A handsome border perennial with
rather heart-shaped leaves and crowded
spikes 6 inches long of small rose-pink
or white flowers, HP, 3-4 ft.

--emodi. POLY-6. Pkt. 25c orientale, Rubin. POLY-1. Pkt. 20c Hardy annual, an interesting cut flower and border plant with red flowers, flowers July-October, 1½ ft.

-macrophylum. POLY-3. Pkt. 30c -mollis. POLY-5. Pkt. 35c

POPPY

(Common name for the genus Papaver.)
These beautiful flowers come in both annual and perennial sorts; they have a great range of color and we offer some new strains and varieties that are gorgetous. They are easily grown by sowing seeds direct in the garden very early in the spring and in milder climates; even in the fall; their best show is in mass plantings in the border. The annuals especially resent transplanting; full sun and well drained soil is required.

Hardy perennial and differing from P. orientale in its solid colored petals and leafy bracts below the flowers. to hold the flowers upright, even after cutting. Color range is from deep scarlet through delicate pinks and buffs to pure white.

-Mac's Special Blend. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c

Sunbeam Mixture. POPY-6. Pkt. 15c; A special high class blend of varieties and new hybrids, 2 ft., full color range.

—The Empress. POPY-7. Pkt. 15c
Large flowered type in delightful salmon-rose shades.

Mammoth flowers with a fine range colors, husky grower. Sanford Giants. POPY-20. Pkt. 15c

-orientale, Scarlet. POPY-8. Pkt. 15c;

Hardy perennial with large brilliant scarlet flowers. These not only will make a gorgeous showing in the border but in wild places, edge of woods and waste places, they seem to hold their own. -orientale, Victoria. POPY-9. Pkt. 10c;

A beautiful salmon-pink with black blotches.

-orientale, Mixed. POPY-10. Pkt. 10c; Collected from several sources both here and in Europe, and containing many fine varieties and hybrids. Scatter ½ oz. along the highway—very early!

RHOEAS-SHIRLEY POPPY:

(Corn or Flanders Poppy). The common field Poppy of Europe and Asia, and in the Shirley type, it has become very popular in America, coming in many colors and shades. Thin plants to 3-4 in. apart, they should be sown very early in the spring, in the South in the late fall. Hardy annuals, petals are crinkled.

-American Legion. POPY-11. Pkt. 10c; A dazzling orange-scarlet with black mark, very pretty in masses.

Cavalcade. POPY-12. Pkt. 10c; PLATYCODON (plat-i-KOH-don)

PLATYCODON (plat-i-KOH-don)

Double Begonia-flowered in a rich orange-scarlet color, very large flowers and most attractive, one of the better new varieties. 2 ft ½ oz. 35c

POPY-13. Pkt. 10c; -Dazzler. 1/2 ox. 35c A beautiful double flowered orange-scarlet Begonia-flowered flower.

-Ryburgh Hybrids. POPY-14. Pkt. 10c:

Beautiful double Anemone-flowered in sating shades of white, pink and old rose with white centers. -Sweet Briar. POPY-15. Pkt. 15c;

1/4 oz. 30c Beautiful double Begonia-like flowers in pretty Wild-Rose pink.

Showy double flowers in many colors and shades, 30 in. tall. -Begonia, Flowered Mixed. POPY-16.

-All-Double Blend. POPY-17. Pkt. 10c; Lovely and dainty shades in beautiful satiny flowers, many edged and shaded with other colors.

-Single Shirley, Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c

Contains all the single flowered varieties in huge satiny and brilliant colors, in large plantings these make a gorgeous sight. Try sowing them along roads, etc.

NUDICAULE

(Iceland Poppy.) A perennial, to 1 ft., blooming the first year from seed and rarely lasting more than 3 years. Its flowers are very beautiful and comes in a number of charming varieties, April o June.

—Amurense, Yellow. POPY-2. Ptt. 15c (Yellow Wonder.) Sensational new Poppy with showy Buttercup yellow flow-ers on 2 ft. stems, easy, established plants often start blooming in March.

-Coonara Pink. POPY-3, Pkt. 15c Gorgeous rose tints of varying intensity, a five strain; soft pink to deep rose, Easy and beautiful, rather short lived

-El Monte. POPY-4. Pkt. 15cl A new, becautiful deep tangerine-orange large fringed flower.

-Imperial Jewels. POPY-5. Pkt. 15c;

A new superb strong stemmed flower in an extra large color range, a gorgeous display.

Pht. 10c; 1/6 oz. 50c
Giant crinkly petalled flowers on long
stems, ideal cut flowers if picked in bud;
beautiful colors in white, orange and reds,
picotee-edged, 21/2-3 ft. -Gartford Giant Hybrids. POPY-19.

-Kelmscott Strain. POPY-22. Pkt. 20c: 1/s oz. 50c

The flowers of our new Kelmscott Strain are larger than we have ever seen before on any variety of Iceland Poppy, often measuring 3" across. Although the petals are of heavier texture they have the same delicate waxy appearance; the stems are longer and so much more stiffer they tend

POTENTILLA

(poh-ten-TIL-ah)

Perennials suitable for beds and porders, with some excellent rock garder plants; thrive in sunny locations in any pood garden soil but prefer sandy soils plooming from July to September.

POTL-10. Pkt. 25c -climane. A silver-leaved trailer, with becutiful salmon-rose flowers, for the border or large rock garden, HP, 11/4 ft.

gibsoni, Scarlet. POTI-1. Pkt. 20c Flowers June-October, 1 ft. -- Nepalensis, Miss Willmott. POTL-5.

Pkt. 20c Fountains of snowy blossoms, foliage in rutumn turns to bronze maroon, 1½ ft.

—fruticosa. POTL-8. Pkt. 50c
One of the best shrubs for the rock
garden bearing tiny rose-like flowers all
summer; yellow or rarely pure white. A
variable plant in stature and habit of
growth, ranging from prostrate forms to
3 ft. bushes: Easy from seed. It may be
also used as a low hedge; not at all
fussy about soil or exposure.

—argyrophylla. POTL-11. Pkt. 25c

nepalensis Hybrids. POTI-2. Pkt. 20c Rose to rosy crimson color hybrids.

-Warrensi. A POTI-3. Pkt. 15c

Large flowers in movery good, 18 inches. massed golden color

Potentilia Blend. POTL-7X. Pkt. 15c Contains many kinds.

PORTULACA.

(POHR-tew-lak-ka)

Usually treated as a hardy annual in the North although they are perennials. They are especially pretty in beds, borders, edging or in the rock garden, requiring full sun and average garden spil on the loamy side; they stand dry situations. Seed should be sown direct to the garden, mixing some soil with the seed and then pressing the surface of the bed so as to make a contact between the seed and the soil, sow in April. Plants are low growing and the flowers are every beautiful, 2-3 in. tall.

-grandiflora, Double Mixed, PORT-1 Pkt. 20c Extra select, the flowers look like l roses, in pink, lavender, yellow, ora and red shades, very showy, 4 in. tall

- Single Jewels. PORT-2. Pk. 20c A very free flowering dazzling crimson selection, about four times larger than ordinary single varieties.

-- Single Mixed. PORT-3. Pkt. 10c

Bright glistening flowers in all the colors of Portulaca; they are especially pretty with their wide open flowers. ——All Mixed. PORT-4
A hand made blend of all. PORT-4X. Plet. 15c

PRIMULA (PRIM-you-la)

Primroses. A very large genus, mostly low growing and flower parts always in 5's. They are exceedingly useful plants and adapted to various uses. We will attempt to divide the offerings into classes to make selections easier. They require a deep moist soil, coolness with some shade, sow seed late in fall or very early in spring. Greenhouse species follow special cultural requirements.

PRIM-23, Pkt. 50c -capitata. Rich Tyrian purple, leaves whitish beneath, a lovely species, 1½ ft., HP.
—calderiana. PRIM-16. Pkt. 90c

Calderiana. PRIM-16. Pkt. 90c (Often incorrectly called P. roylei). A member of the group containing P. edgeworthii and P. scapigera, which are currently causing a sensation in Primula circles. Flowers I in. across, royal purple or rich maroon, darker in the center, with yellow eye, borne in many-flowered umbels on short stems. Grown in sheltered north facing crevice or in a pot, in soil rich in humus with some winter protection from sudden changes in temperature; very rare in cultivation.

-denticulata. PRIM-2. Pkt. 25.

Dense heads of pale blue-purple flowers Hardy alpine species used in rock garden PRIM-2. Pkt. 25c

PRIM-17. Pkt. 50c -elwesiana. A very rare and unusual species, often claced in the related genus Omphalogramma, as its flower parts are in sixes natead of fives; the flowers are rather sell-shaped, with long fringed lobes of ich purple; does best in cool moist climates, seed is slow germinating, HP, 1 ft.

PRIM-29. Pkt. 50c -floribunda. PRIM-25. Pkt. 50c -japonica. Purple-crimson flowers, fine for natural izing in wet places, 2 ft., HP.

Rewensis.

Golden yellow fragrant flowers, usually grown under glass, a well known hybrid. PRIM-19, Pkt. 50c

—kingii. PRIM-19. Pkt. 50c
Bells of rich purple or blood crimson over small leathery oval leaves; a most beautiful species but quite difficult; best grown in light shade in cold frame or alpine house. -malacoides, Mixed. PhlM-4. Pkt. 35a

Fairy Primroses, a delicate looking plant popular as a winter greenhouse plant. Seeds sown in March will produce plants in late fall. -- Heinemann's Brilliant Red. PRIM-30. Pkt. 50c
A beautiful new German variety from
the famous Heinemann collection.

- Heinemann's Baby Rose. A new Heinemann P. malacoides, in a becutiful shade of rose on a compact

-obconica, Mixed. It makes a very popular winter house plant for greenhouse growing. This strain has gigantea-type flowers and is in the best colors.

— gr. fl. Mixed. PRIM-6. Pkt. 40c
A bright blend of one of the prominent
European growers, large flowers.

- - gigantea. PRIM-32, Pkt. 50c New Heinemann P. obconica in large brilliant flowers; very choice strain.

A very beautiful species of the Nivalis group with large pendulous flowers varying from white to deep yellow and rarely to flesh or pink. It needs rich soil in very light shade and should, if possible, be planted where it is buried in snow all winter, otherwise it should be carefully covered with rock wool while dormant. -obliqua. PRIM-18. Pkt. 50c

PRIM-21. Pkt. 50c -reticulata. -sapphirina. PRIM-22, Pkt. 50c A tiny species, with small leaves and short stems bearing one to four rather small flowers of brilliant deep blue. Not one of the easiest species, requiring cool rich gritty soil and ample moisture during the growing season. HP. 2-in.

-sikkimensis. PRIM-21, Pkt. 50c An easily grown species with long-petioled basal leaves and foot-high naked stems from which dangle a cluster of drooping yellow flowers. Seed germinates readily, and the plants will grow in sun if given plenty of moisture. HP. 1 ft. -smithiama. PRIM-24. Pkt. 50c

-sinensis fimbricata Mixed. PRIM-7.
Pkt. 50c Chinese Primroses. Popular greenhouse flowering plants blooming in late autumn from March sown seed. They are much like P. malacoides in appearance. This strain has fimbriated petals. Extra choice

—fimbriata Mixed. PRIM-8. Pkt. 35c Giant sized flowers, fringed petals. Giants. PRIM-9. Pkt. 50c
Made up only from the giant flowering varieties, very extra.

— Fringed. PRIM-10. Pkt. 50c
A Holland strain of the best fringed varieties.

-vaginata. PRIM-22. Pkt. 50c Oxlip. Pretty little Wild Primrose of N. Europe, 5 in. tall with nodding yellow flowers.

-White Swan. PRIM-12. Pkt. 35c A pretty white flowered varie ---Hybrids. PRIM-13. Pkt. 35c Extra choice strain of this hardy species

PROBOSCIDEA

(pro'n-bo-SID-ee-ah)

Proboscis Flower, Unicorn Plant. Annual and perennial with large, long stemmed leaves, large purple flowers and okralike fruits.

-jussioui. PROB-1. Pkt. 15c Listed incorrectly as Martynia. Native from corn belt southward and grown both for ornament and for its fruits, which when soft and immature are pickled either alone or with other vegetables. In the North start indoors under glass and set out after danger of frost is passed. Set out like cucumbers.

PRUNELLA (proo-NEL-ah)

Brunella. Small perennial plants of Mint Family, with purple or violet flowers in close-set heads or spikes. Used in shady part of border and rock garden. Are easily naturalized in the wild garden.

gr. fl. rosea. PRUN-1. Pkt. 20c Many spikes of rose colored flowers rise from flat foliage mats, excellent rock garden or edging plant, 1 ft.

PRUNUS (PROO-nus)

A genus of stone fruits, many valuable orchard fruits. Many are very hardy in the North and they have very showy

PNUS-1. Pkt. 25c accuminata. PNUS-2. Pkt. 25c

QUAMOCLIT (KWAM-oh-klit) Annual and perennial twining vines be-longing to the Morning Glory Family, often called Star Glory; treat as tender annuals; easily grown from seed; used as summer flowering vines of light and rapid growth, thriving in rather light soils and in sun.

— lobata. QUAM-1. Pkt. 20c Robust perennial with 3-lobed heart-shaped leaves and crimson flowers fading

to pale yellow. —pinnata. QUAM-2. Pk. 20c Cypress Vine. Slender annual twiner to 20 ft. with leaves divided into fine thread-like segments and showy scarlet flowers. Easily grown; blooms mid-summer till frost.

Cardinal Climber. A hybrid between Q. coccinea and Q. pinnata. Palmately-lobed leaves and cardinal-red flowers with white throats. Grows 30 ft. blooms from mid-

summer till frost. -Mixed. QUAM-4. Pkt. 15c

QUEEN ANN'S LACE

-Daucus carota. QANL-1. Pkt. 10c;

An annual cut flower, 2-2½-ft. tall, with finely cut foliage and filmy white flowers in umbels. It makes a very good cut flower for a filler, is easily grown. Do not allow it to go to seed as it can become a weed.

RANUNCULUS

(rah-NUN-keu-lus)

A large genus widely distributed and known under the names of Buttercup and Crowfoot. The Buttercups are perennial and easily grown from seed; the Crowfoots have yellow flowers and both do well in well drained soil and sunny positions. Most of the species are perennial. Many of the Crowfoots make fine rock garden plants.

ASIATICUS: (Turban or Persian Buttertup). It is grown in the greenhouse or
butdoors during summer and not considered hardy. It has tuberous roots
which should be taken up and stored
over winter. It must be grown cool and
ikes a moist atmosphere.

RUN-4. Pkt. 50c -hirtellus. A very variable Asiatic species and in its best forms, with 2 inch flowers of yel-low, white or pale rose, on short stems; perennial and a plant well worth gambling

PRIM-5. Pkt. 50c seeds in flower pot, covered with glass as

RHODANTE

manglesi. RHOD-2. Pkt. 10c Rose, everlasting, hardy annual.

RHODODENDRON

(roh-doh-DEN-dron)

(roh-doh-DEN-dron)

They are easy to grow if given a few some special attention to their requirements. They all prefer acid soils, most of them do best in partial shade and the evergreen sorts need wind protection. All dislike hot sunshine. Their gorgeous flowers and magnificent foliage well repay those who give them the attention necessary. About all are at home on the Pacific coast, they also can be grown in the South but in the North only the hardy species should be attempted. They all require an acid soil between pH 4.5 and pH 5.2, containing much fibrous material; the roots grow near the surface and thus should be provided with moisture but not a soggy soil.

—aeruginosum.

RODN-1. Pkt. 75c

---aeruginosum. A compact head of about 10 flowers 1/2 in, long, lilac rose to reddish purple, spotted with deeper color, 6-8 ft. (Campanulatum Series). ROHN-3. Pkt. 75c

-anthopogan. An alpine species with fair-sized pink flowers resembling Dapline in appearance, 2 ft. It is said that this species cannot endure clay soil and it needs an open northerly exposure. (Anthopogon Series).

A glorious tender tree-like species, for mild climates only. The flowers are up to 2 inches across, deep scarlet with deeper dots and in huge clusters. Grows as much as 40 ft. (Arboreum Series). -barbatum. ROHN-4. Pkt. 75c

Another rather tender tree-30-60 ft. high with somewhat smaller flowers of deep crimson or blood red, in dense trusses. (Barbatum Series). —camelliaeflorum. ROHN-5. Pkt. 75c Sometimes epiphytic, rather tender, with flowers inch-wide, white tinged pink and borne singly. For greenhouse culture in the North, 2-6 ft. (Camelliaeflorum Series).

-campanulatum. RHON-6. Pkt. 75c
Loose trusses of flowers 1½ inch long, ranging in color from white to shades of purple; a very early bloomer, shrub 12-18 ft. tall. (Campanulatum Series).

ROHN-20, Pkt. 75c -campbelliae. Perhaps the finest yellow-flowered species, a moderate-sized rounded bush, 4-8 ft. tall. Has loose trusses of flowers 1½ in. long and 2 in. across, clear canary yellow or pale yellow, sometimes with a faint crimson blotch at the base. (Thompsonii Series).

A tender species for greenhouse or very mild climates, with 2 in. flowers either white or tinged rose; extremely free flowering and handsome; 3 ft. tall. (Maddenii Series).

RHON-9. Pkt. 75c -cinnabarinum. A magnificent species with rather tubular flowers up to 2 in. long, of cinnabar or brick-red, free flowering. Well worth trying, especially south of New York, 6 ft. (Cinnabarinum Series).

An epiphyte with fragrant flowers, 3½ in. long, white tinged externally with rose; lemon scented. For cool greenhouse, and one of the finest of all species. (Madenii Series) RHON-11, Pkt. 75c -elegginoides. A very small alpine shrub with solitory bright yellow or reddish purple flowers about 1 in. across. For slightly shadded positions in the rock garden. (Lepidotum Series).

-falconeri. RHON-21, Pkt. 75c

* RHON-12, Pkt. 75c Large bright scarlet flowers on a medium sized shrub and very early flowering; from high altitudes and fairly hardy. (Campanulatum Series).

—glacum. RHON-13. Pkt. 75c
A dwarf shrub with inch-long flowers
of pale old rose; very aromatic foliage.
A good one for the front of the border.
(Glaucum Series).

A magnificent small tree with enormous leaves and big flowers of white or cream with purple blotches, in big clusters, pink in bud. Hardy on the West Coast. (Grande Series).

-Griffithianum. RHON-22, Pkt. 75c -hodgsonii. A tall shrub with rather small flowers that open dark magenta-purple and fade to a dull lilac. The shiny green foliage is particularly handsome; rather tender. (Falconeri Series).

A bush or small tree with good flowers of pale yellow with crimson one of the more fussy species but cive when well grown. (Companu Series). —lanatum. RHON-16. Pkt. 75c

-Maddeni. RHON-23, Pkt. 75e -ponticum. RHON-21, Pkt. 75c ponticum.

A tall and vigorous growing species from Asia Minor with rather narrow leaves and head of 10-15 lilac-purple flowers about 2" across. Much grown in England about 2" across. Much grown in England and is one of the parents of many garden hybrids; not quite hardy N. of Philadel-phia, it is very useful for grafting stock even in cold regions; mass plantings in light woodlands can be very effective.

—thompsonii. RHON-17. Pkt. 75c One of the finest of all, 2 inch flowers of deep blood red, fleshy and waxy, extremely free blooming. A tall bush, with rounded bluish-green leaves. Unfortunately attempts to grow it outside in the East have not been successful. (Thompsonii Series).

- -var. candelabrum. RHON-18. Pkt. 75c A variety with paler colored flo

-wightii. RHON-19, Pkt. 75c A small tree with large rounded umbels of pale yellow flowers, spotted with crimson. Very attractive and early flowering; this has not been tried in the East to our knowledge. (Lacteum Series).

RHEUM (REE-um)

A strong and vigorous growing Asiatic genus of perennials of which the Rhubarb is the most popular, here. Other species are used for bold effect in the border. -nobile. RHEM-1, Pkt. 40c

—nobile.

The stem is densely covered with overlapping downward pointing bracts, which are strikingly effective; a fine plant for bold foliage effect; should be mulched well in winter, HP, 4 ft

RUN-5. Pkt. 25c

-superbus.

RUN-3. Pkt. 25c

Beautiful spring clowers in shades of fective against background of foliage, pink, white, red. yellow and rose; sow HP, 2-3 ft.

SOLN-10. Pkt. 35c

SOLN-6. Pkt. 20c

RICINUS (RIS-i-nus)

Castor Oil Bean. Tender annuals grown for their tropical foliage effect as centers to large beds; start seeds indoors in small pots for early plants, soil should be rich and well drained. The seed is recommended for ridding gardens of moles, and well drained. The seed is recommended for ridding gardens of moles, placing the seed in the runways; the seeds are poisonous—do not let children play with them.

-borboniensis orboreus. RIC-1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c One of largest types, red stems and red leaves with a flower to 10-ft.

RIC-2. Pkt. 10c. -cambodaensis. es. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c Dark foliage, blackish purple stems. RIC-4. Pkt. 10c: -Major.

oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c (Communis). Tall true Caster Oil Plant. Leaves large, sometimes 3-ft. across. -zanzibariensis. RIC-6. Pkt. 10c;

oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c -viridis. RIC-7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c Green foliage, 10-12-ft

RIC-8X. Pkt. 10c: -Mixed. oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 55c

ROSE

We list here those species of the genus Rosa that are shrub-like and that can be grown from seed. The seed, as a rule, should be planted outdoors in late autumn early spring, best in a frame, for pro-

This is a selection with flowers in white, blush or pink and rose, the flowers are tiny and cover the bush. Easily grown from seed, and many even form flowers the first year. Fine for rock garden, edging or pot plant, perennial.

RUBUS (ROO-bus)

Brambles. Native shrubby plants of the colder regions, belonging to the Rose Family. Some are especially good fruits and a few grown as ornamentals. RUBS-1. Pkt. 20c

RUDBECKIA (rud-BEK-i-ah)

Coneflower. Conical shaped disks daisy-like flowers; they thrive in any so and either sun or partial shade, the seed can be planted early outdoors or starte indoors. They are sturdy growers an fine displays in mass plantings in

-amplexicanlis. BUD-1, Pkt. 15c 34t. tall, flowering July-Sept., golden yellow with dark black center.

RUD-2. Pkt. 10c; -Autumn Tints. 1/4 oz. 30c Golden yellow petals with dark centers, in many different shades, 1-11/2-ft. tall, they make a showy display in the autumn when most flowers are gone.

-bicolor, Golden Sunset. RUD-3. Pkt. 10c Double, golden flowers, hardy annual

RUD-4. Pkt. 15c -flava. Perennial, blooming May-June, 2 golden yellow flowers and dark centers —hirta, Herbswald. RUD-5. Pkt. 15c A Swiss novelty, biennial cut flower, flowering first year; mostly red colored.

——Siar of Kelvedon. RUD-7. Pkt. 10c Golden yellow with dark brown central disc, long stems, 2-21/2-ft. biennial.

— My Joy. RUD-10. Pkt. 20c A new German variety, large pure golden yellow with black center, 4in. across, 2-ft. perennial. It is an exceptionally good cut sort, June-Frost.

This contains many different forms and will produce α mass of cut flowers. Perennial.

Large flowers of pinkish petals and large next cone, petals have downward giving on extra pretty effect, fine both as a side plant or for cutting. July-Sept., 24t., remaind

—purpused gr. fl. RUD-11. Pkt. 15c Giant Purple Conellower. Large reddish purple flowers 4-in. across with a black purple sone, 3-ft., blooms all summer, perennial.

RUD-13, Pkt. 15c; Large semi-double flowers ranging from prismose yellow to mahogany with many showy bicoloss having mahogany centers, 34t. bboms all summer, hardy amental.

-Rudbeckie Blend. RVD-14X. Pkt. 15c; Made up of many varieties and in all apocies including all those offered discretible with hybrids also. A lot of beautiful flowers till froot.

SABAL (SAY-ball)

facil-pi-GLOS-is)

Painted Tongue. Hadi hardy annuals from Chile, the "Painty Flower", suggests well the exotic beauty of its coloring; rich velvety tones of purple, blues, yellow reds and white veined with gold. Flowers funnel-shaped, 2½-in. across. They make their best grewth during cool weather, thowering in July till frost; they are highly prized as cut flowers. Best in sandy soit and partial shade, not too rich for best coloring; started about July they make fine winter plants for indoors. Height 2-tt. They can be planted emongst perennials. The seed is very small and care must be used in planting them, germinate them in light and warm. All are of species of sinuata or its variety, superbissima, which is unbranching and thus more upright or columnar.

—Dwarf Giant Flowered. SALP-1.

-Dwarf Giant Flowered.

SALP-1. Pkt. 20c A shorter more bushy type with large flowers in a beautiful color range, 11/2-ft.

Emperor. SALP-2. Pkt. 20c (Superbissima). More upright growth; this is definitely a superior strain, outstanding in size and color of flowers and vigor; gnown from the finest separate colors with heavy gold throat veining, 3ft. SAUSSUREA (sau-SEU-ree-ah)

SALVIA

Sage. A large genus of herbs, substrubs and shrubs belonging to Mint Family and including many valuable armamental plants, ranging from 2-4-ft tall. While they are perennials, some are half hardy in the North and others are extremely hardy. They are easily grown in good garden loan, in a sunny position. We grow many species ourselves for seed.

We grow many species ourselves for seed.

SCARLET SAGE: S. Splendens. Best known and most used, its colors are only in red shades, and it is used entirely for bedding. There is one white variety. Treat as an annual, start seed indoors during February or March and set out after danger of frost is past. Care must be used in germinating seed, germinate in light and with temperature ground 60 at night. night.

SALV-1, Pkt. 30c: -America,

Globe of Fire. Earliest and continuous biomer, very uniform, 20-in. tall, flowers brilliant scarlet.

-Blaze of Fire. SALV-2, Pkt. 40c: Dwarf and early flowering, 12-in. high, and blooms 10 days earlier than any other variety.

SALV-3. Pkt. 30c; -Bonfire.

Very compact oval bushes, 2½-th. high, brilliant scarlet flowers, stems stand up stift and erect with 200 spikes or more on a single plant.

SALV-4. Pkt. 30c; -Brightness. Brilliant scarlet, long spikes, 2½-ft. tall, erect bush.

-Harbinger. SALV-5, Pkt. 30c: An improved dwarf type, very early, flowers dazzling scarlet, 1½-ft., compact habit.

-Rocket. SALV-6. Pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25

A popular dwarf variety, very early with fine color and habit, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. St. John's Fire. SALV-14. Pkt. 25c;

Finest, earliest, bright scarlet spikes, stands densely and rigidly upright on uniform and compact plants, 10-in,

SALV-8. Pkt. 25c;

—coccined. SALV-8. Pkt. 25c:

1/4 oz. \$1.25

The quickest and easiest annual Salvia, giving long blooming season when seeds are sown directly where plants are to stand. So quick that it is not necessary to sow under glass and transplant. Spikes of carmine-scarlet flowers with deep brown calyces. This is not a strain of Salvia splendens, but a botanically distinct species.

_farinacea. SALV-15, Pkt. 15c Medycup Sage. Forms a large clump of silvery foliage and lavender-blue flowers, rich soil, HP, 2-3 ft.

-farinacea, Blue Bedder.

An improved compact form with deeper blue flowers on longer spikes; excellent in border or for cutting, hardy with some protection, Aug.-Oct., 2½-ft.

—jurisici.

Splendid low growing hardy Salvia, a rare rock garden species from the Balkan Mountains, spikes graceful color violet, very pretty, free flowering and long lived.

microphylla. SALV-11. Pkt. 30c. Baby Salvia. The daintiest and most delightful of the Salvias, dwarf, compact, everblooming; first introduced as a winter flowering pot plant for which its use is unexcelled but is easy to grow in the garden as other Salvias. White bracked buds open to blossoms of carmine-suffused coral-rose; plants shaped like upper half of hour glass, foliage dark olive green, dense, 16-in.

-scherea, Bine Board. SALV-13. Pkt. 20c Hardy perennial, blue violet flowers, they are very showy plants in the border.

SAINTPAULIA

(saynt-PAU-li-ah)

African Violet. One of the most popular home phents, with thick downy leaves and short stems bearing several five-petalled flowers with golden eye, ranging in color from red-purple to light and deep blue. Many magazine articles have recently given advice on their culture, but the principal need seems to be a maderately warm temperature, with extremes avoided, and protection from direct sunlight. The soil should be rich in humas, and the plants require plenty of water. They may be raised from seed in the same manner as Glozinias: the seed should be sown on the surface of a pot filled with a mixture of equal pasts peat, leaf mold and silver Palmetto, About 20 species of spines from N.C. southward. Those that make trunks are very arnumental and can be grown in tubs and wintered in the greenhouse.

SABL-1. Pkt. 50c.

Texas Palm. A small ornamental palm native of Texas.

SABL-1. Pkt. 50c.

SALPIGLOSSUS

Reinted Tongue. Half hardy annuals from Chile, the "Paisty Flower", suggests the same text stould be set so of equal pasts peat, leaf mold and silver sand, finely sitted. The seed should not be overed, but barely pressed into the soil, and the pot then covered with glass over which a sheered very carefully, perfectedly by setting in a pan of water. Germination may be expected within two wacks, at which time the glass covering may be raised slightly to admit some air; the amount of air may gradually be increased. Great care must be taken to prevent damping-off. Seedlings should produce interesting variations of color, including possibly double forms.

—ionantha. SAPU-1. Pkt. 50c.

—ionantha. SAPU-1. Pkt. 50c

The species commonly in cultivation, although it seems probable that some of the named forms may be hybrids with

SANVITALIA

(san-vi-TAY-li-ah)

A genus of small American plants whose flower heads resemble Rudbeckias. Easily grown as annuals in dry warm rich soil and with winter protection may grow as biennial.

-procumbens, Double. SANT-1. Pkt. 15c A tow hardy annual border plant called Creeping Zinnia, blooming in late summer and fall; small orange-yellow Zinnia-like double flowers on trailing plants for hot dry situations and rock gardens.

SAPONARIA

-ocymoides. Trailing soft hairy plant with pink flowers in flat-topped clusters, used in rock gardens and walls, perennial, 9-in. SAPO-3. Pkt. 15c vaccaria rosea.

Rose flowers in graceful sprays like large flowers of Gypsophila, making the finest cut flowers, flowers very pretty, hardy annual, 2-ft.

SAPO-4. Pkt. 15c - ---alba. Hardy annual with pretty white flowers, ideal for cutting.

SAXIFRAGA

(sak-SIF-rah-gah)

Rockfoil. Mostly hardy perennials, rarely annual, native of temperate and arctic regions; flowers mainly yellow or white and the leaves usually in rosettes at base of plant. All are beautiful and interesting subjects for rock gardens or walls, the plant being as ernamental as the flowers. Combined with Sempervivums and Sedums, they can make a rock garden. Seed can be started in late summer, protected during winter and the plants set out in the spring.

Late winter or early spring sowing is best.

SAX-I. Pkt. 25c Stream side, native western species, best in wet places, white flowers, 8-10-in. tall, flowering July-Aug.

Forms large clumps of leathery eggshaped leaves with leafy stems bearing a number of golden stars 1/2-2/4 inch across. Likes marshy places or will grow in a shaded foundation planting if not too dry; rather too large for the rock garden, HP, 8-18 inches.

Pale red flowers, very ornamental, from Himalayas.

SAX-3. Pkt. 35c purpurascens. —purpurascens. SAX-3. Pkt. 3sc
A very handsome species of the
Megasea type, with large glossy leaves,
clump-forming, and nodding purple bells;
foliage turns red in autumn. For the
shady border or edges of the rock garden,
easy and vigorous, HP, 9 inches.

SCABIOSA (skay-bi-OH-sah)

Mourning Bride or Pin Cushion Flower Mourning Bride-or Pin Cushion Flower. Easily grown in an open sunny situations, seeds being either started indoors or planted direct to garden; pinching back the annual forms will produce nice bushy plants; keep flowers cut and they will bloom all summer, excellent cut flowers. As the annual forms flower best in the early part of the season, start seed early for the best bloom, in milder sections sow in the fall. in the fall.

—caucasica, House Hybrids. _ SCAB-1. Pkt. 25c

Green and bronze foliage, 10-12-ft. Many beautiful varieties mixed.

These improved giant hybrids are exquisite in the garden and an excellent cut flower, one of the loveliest perennials. Colors light and dark blue, and various mauves and lilac shades.

-columbaria, Lavender. SCAB-2. Pkt. 20c

Delicate Lavender. Perennial in an attractive lavender-blue, 1½-ft. Orchid pink with a pink sheen, 2-ft. -Imperial Giants, Hybrids. SCAB-4.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c Pkt. 10c: ½ oz. 50c
A great advance in annual Scabiosa development extremely large well formed
flowers which are fully double, composed
entirely of broad frilly petals, rounded beehive shape; plants very upright, long wiry
stems and excellent for florist or garden
planting new and unusual colors. 34.44ti planting; new and unusual colors, 31/2-4-ft.

-- Imperial Giant, Blue Moon. SCAB-5. Large dark lavender-blue, made up of broad, heavy, waxy petals without the pin-cushion center, pretty.

-Giant Flowering Hybrids. Pkt. 20c An extra select large flowering compact hot house strain.

eight special straims annual

Definitely a nuch better strain than the ordinary strains; selected by one of the best flower seed growers thru many years, these varieties have been improved to near perfection in pusity, size of bloom, as well as in the length of the strong wiry stems. We especially recommend these varieties to critical Scabiosa growers.

-Ageratum Blue. SCAR-Y. Pkt. 10c; Protty light bine. Asure Fairy.

Anus bine, fine color.

SCAS-5. Pkt. 10c; —schafte.

Perennici Loveliness.

Scimon rose shodes.

Ochid Shodes. SCAR-10. Pkt. 10c; SISYRINCHIUM OH. 30c Soft rese-lawender blends Pouch Blossom. SCAB-11. Pkt. 10c; OK. 30c

each blossom pink. SCAB-12. Pht. 10c; OE. 90c

Deep sulfused salmon. Salmon Beauty, SCAB-13, Pkt. 10c; OK. 90c Pure salmon, rich coloring.

Shoste Improved. SCAB-14. Pkt. 10c; Pure white of enormous size.

Blend of Abeve 8 Varieties. SCAB-15X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; 1/4 lb. \$3.00

SCHIZANTHUS

(sky-ZAN-thus)

Beautifully morked and unusually formed flowers in chamois, rose, lavender, and purple shades with fern-like foliage. Excellent for pot culture the year round and partly shaded beds, doing best in cool climate; pinch tops off young plants to induce bushy plants; for winter use, sow in Sept., for February to May bloom; for summer bloom outdoors, sow indoors in March, setting plants out when weather becomes warm in May. Schizanthus makes up beautifully in corsages, are long lasting and very pretty, 1/2-ft.

-Dr. Badger's Hybrids.

The Seapworts. Easily grown hardy annuals and perennials, some species are time rock garden plants, belonging to the Pink Family.

— calabrica, Mixed. SAPOI. Pkt. 15c (Multiflora). Hardy annual with small deep rock.

SAPO-2. Pkt. 10c; | -- Chislohurst Hybrids. SCHZ-4. Pkt. 15c | A large flowered pretty French strain in violet and purple shades.

-Schizanthus Blond. Plet. 15c: 44 os. 35c
Blend of above strains and others from
different growers. High class in every WIXY.

SCHZ-6. Pkt. 20c pinnatus and S. Hybrid between S. pinnatus and S. grahmi showing many variations in color and form, rose shades, 16-in.

SEDUM (SEE-dum)

Mostly hardy, succelent or fleshy, erect or prostrate plants, easily grown and of much use in rock gardens. They do best in a light soil and a sunny location; no rock garden can be considered complete without its Sedums; they are especially appealing to children. Sow seed in summer when the seedlings can be wintered over for setting out in their permanent position in the spring, or they can be started in the spring.

-caeruleum, azureum. SEDM-1. Pkt. 20c Blue flowered annual for rockery.

SENECIO (se-NEE-shi-oh)

Groundsel. Large and variable genus, herbs, shrubs and trees belonging to Daisy Family, including the florist pot plant Cineraria. In general, they are easily grown in good loamy soil.

SENE-5. Pkt. 25c -diversifolia. —jacamontiana. SENE-6. Pkt. 15c Collected in the Himalayas, but we have no description as yet.

SENE-3. Pkt. 20c -purshiana. A native western species, light gray foliage, 6-10 inches tall.

SENE-4. Pkt. 25c -scandens. Very attractive low climber with loose panicles of yellow-rayed daisies in summer; fairly hardy but should have some winter protection in N. Fine grown against a south wall, HHP, 3-4 ft.

SIDALCEA (si-DAL-see-ch)

Flowers are like miniature Hollyhocks in spikes or clusters; should be planted in rich sandy soil; the perennial species bloom over a long period; usually about

—Stark's Hybrids. SIDA-1. Pkt. 15c Hardy perennial in a wide color range; flowers like miniature Hollyhocks, 3-ft.

SIEVERSIA (se-VER-se-a)

A small group of Western plants closely related to, and often called, Geum; one or two are also found in N.E. Asia. They are rather dwarf, hardy perennials, with compound leaves and geum-like flowers, but are much more hardy; suited to the rock garden or wild garden. Culture same as for Geum.

Soft, rather hairy deep cut leaves and flowers of ald rose and cream followed by plumy seed heads. A plant of cool garssy meadows in the Rockies, easily grown in the rock garden in full sun or light shade, likes a fair amount of moisture, HP, 6-18 inches.

SILENE (sy-LEE-nee)

Catchfly. Annual, biennial and perennials of the Pink Family, in all forms in many species. Many are showy and of value in the garden or rock garden. If seed of the annuals is sown in the fall much earlier flowers will be secured.

Pkt. 15c Dwarf Dauble. A splendid mixture con-taining all the new colors; a choice rock garden strain.

---White. SEE-4. Pht. 10c Lobel's Catchity. Hardy annual, 6-in in pure white. SELE-S. Not. 10c

—fortunel.

Bright rose, perennial best grown as hardy annual. hooked.

Come of the loveliest of all rack garden plants, not as easy as most Sitenes but not really difficult; large salmon-pink flowers, heavy to light soils with humus and grit, ground cover, sun or light shade, HP.

SELE-4. Plot. 15c ez. 90c Perennial, rosy-purple flowers, trailir habit; pretty border or rock plant, 6-in.

(sis-i-RIN-ki-um)

Blue-eyed-grass. American grass-like perennials with small blue or yethow flowers. Very attractive in colonies in an open rather moist spot or wild garden; have fibrous roots and transplant easily and easily grown from seed.

The finest of the N. Am. grass flowers, a fine rock garden plant for sun or light shade and this will withtstand summer drought, HP.

SMILACINA (smy-lah-SY-nah)

Perennial woodland plants coiled False Solomons Seat. (Lity Family). They have creeping root stalks, leafy stems and small flowers in terminal clusters followed by red of greenish herries. Easily colonized in the wild garden.

—stellata. SML-1. Pkt. 20c Wild Lily-of-the-Valley. Pretty white flowers, 8-12-in. talt, May-June. Found in the north-western states.

SOLANUM (soh-LAY-num)

A very large genus, the species most of interest having colored berries which are very decorative; they usually are grown as pot plants for winter use. Commonly known as Jerusalem Cherry. -capsicastrum nanum.

Greenhouse plant, 15-in. tall, having small red ornamental fruits. ——Clevelandi. SOLN-2. Pkt. 20c
A select variety of Jerusalem Cherry, nice foliage and bright fruits, for pots.

-- Hiavacek's Masterpiece. SQLN-3. Oompact variety, 15-in., bright berries. -- Henderson, New Paterson. SOLN-4. Pkt. 20c

Upright, orange-red, compact, 12-in. ciliatum macrocarpum. Pkt. 25e Scarlet fruits.

racemigerum.
Red Currant Tomato. SOLN-11. Pkt. 25c -verbuscum. -Mixed Solanum. SOLN-7X. Pkt. 15c All species and varieties mixed. -Mixed Solanum.

SOLDANELLA

-nigra.

(sol-dah-NEL-ah)

Perennial plants of Primrose Family having nodding blue, violet or white fringed flowers, native of Alps. Plant in moist shady places in rock garden.

—alpina. SOLD-1. Pkt. 25c Grows 6-in. tall, roundish leaves and pale blue fringy flowers.

SOLIDAGO (sol-i-DAY-goh)

Erect perennials, with golden yellow Goldenrod Flowers. The Goldenrod is a very common and popular flower, it be-ing the state flower of Nebr., Ky., and Ala.

SOLI-I. Pkt. 20c -elongata. Tall Goldenrod. A western species from Mont., compact flower clusters, yellow flowers, 1-3-ft. tall, July-Aug.

missouriensis. SOL1-2. Pkt. 20c Dwarf Goldenrod. Western species, yel-low flowers 6-8-in. tall, flowering June-SOLI-2. Pkt. 20c

SOPHORA (soh-FOH-rah)

Showy when in bloom and of ornamental value can be grown from seed.

—tomentosa. SOPH-1. Pkt. 50c Ornamental shrub 5-7 ft. with racemes of showy yellow flowers, native of Texas. SOPH-2, Pkt. 50c

—secundiflora. SOPH-2. Pkt. 50c Mescal-bean. Not hardy North; fragrant vialet-blue flowers, 1 inch long; seeds are poisonous if eaten.

SPHAERALCEA

(sfee-RAL-see-ah)

Globe Mallows. Warm region plants and shrubs grown in gardens for their red and violet flowers. The flowers are nallow-like. -rivularis.

rivularis.

SPHA-1. Pkt. 20c
Wild Hollyhock. This is good in the
order, a western species, pink flowers. border, a we: 3-5 feet, June.

SPRAGUEA (SPRAY-ge-ah)

Pussy-paws. Small alpine prants with rosettes of thick fleshy evergreen leaves and heads of fluffy pink flowers on short nearly prostrate stems. For the rock garden in very light shade. This seems to be the only known species; from the mountains of the N.W., light sandy soils with trace humus; flowers pink to dark red, for rock garden, 1" tall, HP.

STATICE (STAT-i-see)

Sea Pinks, Thrift. Consist of dwarf perennial plants much used in rock gardens and for edging; included are those formally classed under Armeria (ahr-MEE-ri-ah), but the plants usually called Statice as grown in gardens and by florists are Limonium, which see. They are easily grown in ordinary garden soil.

or early spring, 20-in.

— compacta, Peach Blossom, SILE-2.

Dwast Double. Soft hairy foliage and flesh colored flowers in graceful drooping racemes, mid-summer, 10-in.

— New Art Shodes.

Deepest to lightest rose shades of pink, coral and light reds, charming mixture, perennial, 1½-ft.

-- America formessa hybrides. Large flowers in many shades, HP

Giant Pink. 27AT-2. Pkt. 20c Clear rose pink flower 2-in. across, home freely on straight strong stems, 1-ft. to 1½-ft. above growing mat-like plants, 2-ft. Large Flow. Hybrids. STAT-4. Pkt. 20c The largest and best hybrids, 11/2-ft.

perenii. STAT-8. Pkt. 25c STAT-5. Pkt. 15c -tatariea. ST Perenniail, rose colored.

Statice Mend. STAT-SK. Pht. 10c STOCKS: See Methicle:

STREPTOCARPUS

(STREP-toh-kahr-pus) Cape-primrose. Choice herbaceous plants kin to Glozinia and Saintpaulia, usually outh is clouded and sampatha, usually stemless with showy blue or purple flowers and broad basal leaves; easily grown sown in Feb. in a cool greenhouse producing blooming plants the following winter. They are grown as an indoor pot-

-achimenaellorus, Mixed. STEP-2. Plet. 35c -orchid flowered.

STYRAX (STY-rox)

STEP-1.

Deciduous and evergreen shrubs and trees rative of the warmer regions; they are very attractive in habit and with showy white flowers in clusters or racemes. Do best in light and well drained soil: a few are hardy in the North. They make pretty shrubs and lawn specimens. -Hookeri. STAX-1. Pkt. 30c

SWERTIA

SOLN-1.

Pkt. 15c

Related to the Gentians but quaint rather than showy flowers; give the same treatment as Gentians; slow from seed.

-multicaulis. SWRT-1, Pkt. 50c Perhaps the best with large flowers of clear yellow to blue, 6 inches or less tall. SWRT-2. Pkt. 50c SWRT-3. Pkt. 50c

SYMPLOCOS (SIM-plob-kos)

Sweet-leaf. Deciduous and evergreen shrubs and trees, native to the warmer parts of the earth, few of which are hardy, in the North, but most can be grown outdoors in the South. -theafolia.

SIMP-1. Pkt. 25c

Temperate zone plants of Composite Pink Family.

Family with heads of blue or purple disk-flewers; easily grown from seed and ornamental in the border.

—calabrica. Mixed. SAPO-1. Pkt. 15c (Multiflora): Hardy annual with small deep rose, white and blood red flowers.

—gessypiphora.

SAUS-1. Pkt. 50c in profusion, ideal bedding plant, 3-in.

TALINUM (tah-LY-num)

Flame Flower. Genus of Purslane Family comprising many small fleshy perennials with erect clusters of pink, red or yellow flowers. Some are hardy rock garden subjects, others must be grown indoors in

—paniculatum. TALI-1. Pkt. 20c Coral Flower. A distinctive and yery fine annual garden flower having many slender stems bearing hundreds of little 5-pointed stars of luminous rosy pink followed by airy long hanging capsule-like polished coral heads; fine for cutting and for house plants sow after soil is warm; a single plant can throw as many as 30 great bright plumes; foliage is decorative, sow in position, 2½-ft.

TALAUMA (ta-la-YU-ma)

Tender evergreen trees of the Magnolia Family, rivalling them in beauty. Hardy in the South only, they will require a warm greenhouse in the North, with the same cultural needs as Magnolia.

TALA-1. Pkt. 75c Cup-shaped flowers with spicy fragrance, purplish blue sepals and white petals, fully six inches across. One of the most beautiful flowering trees, with large leathery leaves, 50 ft.

TEPHROSIA

-candida.

TEPH-1, Pht. 35c

THALICTRUM (thal-LIK-trum)

Meadow rue. Perennial plants of the Butternut Family, some very decorative in the border and others for the wild garden. Foliage is attractively cut; flowers in numerous large clusters, without petals but with large drooping stamens and sometimes showy sepals. They combine well with plants like Peonies and Iris. Easily grown in light, rich, loamy soil; few natives in moist swampy soil.

-adiantifolium. THAL-1. Pkt. 15c Fine cut foliage, fewer rosy-purple blooming early summer, 21/2-ft.

THAL-2. Pkt. 15c dipterocarpum. Tall late blooming species with pyramidal clusters of rosy-mauve or purple flowers brightened by drooping golden stamens.

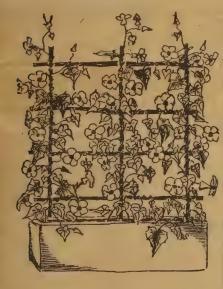
THERMOPSIS (ther-MOP-sis)

Perennial plants of the Pea Family, with a number of lupine-like plants having racemes of yellow flowers. Easily grown in light rich soil, in open sunny position and are useful in the border.

THER-1. Pkt. 15c -caroliniana. Massive spikes of golden yellow flowers 5-ft. Reminds one of Lupins.

THUNBERGIA

(thun-BUR-ji-ah)



Clock-vine. A genus of some 75 species of tender climbers from tropical regions (Acanthus Family). Several are greenhouse vines, and they can be set outdoors for summer flewering where they do nicely. In the warmer parts of the U.S. they can be grown outdoors. Start seed early indoors.

THUN-3. Pkt. 50c -hagrans. THUN-1. Pkt. 25c Bright deep orange climber.

THUN-2x. Pkt. 20c -Choice Mixed.

THYMOPHYLLA

THYM-1. Pkt. 20c —tonniloba. THYM-1. Pkt. 20c
Dahlborg Daisy. Pretty everblooming
plant grown as an annual and unsurpassed for close edgings, bedding or rock
garden filler. Myriads of tiny daisyblossoms in a gold tone, over mounds of
aromatic fern-foliage; sow early, 6-iq,
tall. Also grown as a perennial pot plant. —tonniloba.

TITHONIA (ti-THOH-ni-ah)

Natives of Mexico, called Mexican Sun flower and belonging to the Daisy Fam. They are robust growers and annua Plant out after danger of frost is past.

Avalon Hybrids. TITH-1. Pkt. 15c
An early strain that blooms by end of
June from seed sown in position; color
orange-topaz to burnished over-sheen of
scarlet flame.

-speciosa Fireball. TITH-2. Pkt. 15c A brilliant scarlet, 6-9-ft.

- Orange Vermilion. TITH-3. Pkt. 15c Glistening orange-scarfet flowers like large single Dahlias; for background or cutting, 6-9 feet.

TORENIA (toh-REE-ni-ah)

Annual and perennial plants of Figwort family bearing 2-lipped flowers, resembling small Gloxinias. Native of tropical Asia and Africa, they are treated as annuals in N. or grown in the greenhouse. In Fla. they are used as the Pansy in the N. They thrive in partially shaded places and require regular watering. Set plants out after frosts are past and ground warm.

While they are perennial they are best grown as annuals in the North; used much as Pansies are in the North; used much as Pansies are in the North, doing best in partial shade, along water course or in sandy soils if well watered; flowers rich blue with golden centers, very free, excellent for pots, beds, window boxes, 9-in. * TORE-1. Pkt. 25c

TRACHELOSPERMUM

(tray-kel-oh-SPUR-mum) Star-Jasmine. Genus of S. Asiatic ever-green vines with fragrant white flowers. TRAC-1. Pkt. 40c

TRICHOSANTHES

TRIC-1. Pkt. 15c -colubring. Snake Gourd. Annual climber with white flowers.

TRIPTERIS

—hyososerioides. TRIP-1. Pkt. 15c Golden yellow flowers with black disk, hardy annual, 2-ft., a pretty and airy 5c. Af. daisy, easily grown, sow seeds early in the spring.

TROLLIUS (TROL-i-us)

Globe Flower. Perennial plants with lobed and cut leaves and flowers resembling large double Buttercups and belonging to Buttercup Family. They naturally grow in swampy places but can be grown in reasonably good garden soil that is not too dry.

A very rare but quite easy species for the rock garden, happy in rather heavy soil with plenty of moisture, in full sun. They have 2 inch buttercups of brilliant golden yellow in late spring and borne singly on short stems above a tuft of deeply slashed leaves. Seed is much easier to germinate than that of most Globellowers, but should be socked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing HP, 6 inches. TROL-2. Pkt. 40c

Creamy white flowers, 4-20-in. tall, flowering May-June. A western species from Montana.

TULIPA (TEW-li-pah)

There are great many wild species of Tulips that are greatly admired by fanciers, especially for the rock garden and some of these have been used in breeding the newer strains of border varieties. Many of the species are rather small in both plant and flower but some have the largest and most brilliant blooms of the entire genus, with some having several flowers to the stem. Seed requires several weeks to germinate and should be sown early in pots or carefully prepared seed beds, several years are generally required for the bulbs to reach blooming size but in this way a collection of rare and expensive kinds can be acquired at little expense. ittle expense.

-stellata. TULP-1, Pkt. 50c —stellata. TOLP-1. Pkt. Suc Narrow buds open to widely expanded flowers, the outer segments flushed with carmine, the inner white, blotched yellow at base; close to lovely T. clusiana, and quite rare. Likes light sandy soil in sun and fine for rock garden or border, HBb, 6-16 inches.

UNIOLA (eu-NY-oh-lah)

Spike Grass. Native perennial grasses, ome species are grown as ornamental grasses.

-katifolia. UNIO-1. Pkt. 15c Perennial, 5-ft., pretty in the berder.

URSINIA (ur-SIN-i-ah)

Mostly hardy annuals having daisy-like flowers in orange shades on long wiry stems standing 2-3-ft. above low tufts of finely cut foliage; plants bloom profusely in mid-summer to late fall making a colorful addition to the sunny border; they can be potted up for winter bloom indoors.

-anethoides. USIN-1. Pkt. 15c Jewells-of-the-Veldt, orange flowers with deep purple centers, 1-2-ft.

USIN-2, Pkt. 15c Pretty yellow and orange shades.

VACCINIUM (vak-SIN-i-um)

Deciduous shrubs and trees native of the colder parts even to the Arctic Circle; it included plants known as Blueberry, Cranberry, Cowberry, Wortleberry, etc. Some are grown for their ornamental foli-age and others for their fruits. They are easily grown from seed and require a lime free soil, thriving best in a sandy, moist peat soil. VACC-1. Pkt. 25c

-doniaum.

VALERIANA

(vah-lee-ri-AY-nah)

Hardy plants with small white or rose flowers in spikes or flat-topped clusters; easily grown and valuable for garden effect or for cut flowers. Known as Garden Heliotrope on account of its fragrance; they are excellent hardy border plants.

-rubra, Mixed. VAL-1. Pkt. 15c Perennial alpine species in White, rose and dark red.

VANDA (VAN-dah)

Beautiful tropical epiphytic orchids, hav ing racemes of fragrant white, lilac, blue or greenish flowers, usually with sacs or spurs; they require a high temperature and humid atmosphere during the growing period, during the winter a drier and cooler place and exposed to the sun. See

VAND-1. Pkt. \$1.00 Blue Orchid. Light blue flowers, 4 inches across in erect racemes, 18 inches tall; from the Himalayas.

VENIDIUM (ve-NID-i-um)

Hardy annuals and perennials allied to the Arctotis; their brilliant orange or yel-low flowers suggest small sunflowers; they are valuable in the garden or green-house as a color accent and are valuable cut flowers. Generally grown as annuals by starting the seed indoors; space a foot apart, in sunshine and well drained soil.

-calendulaceum. VNID-1. Pkt. 10c 2-in, single golden yellow flowers with black centers, hardy annual, 10-in.

fastuosum, Golden Orange. VNID-2. Pkt. 20c Pkt. 20c
Beautiful golden orange flowers with
dark centers 4-in. across, silky gray foliage, 2-ft.

VNID-3, Pkt. 20c Double rowed Daisies with 3-4-in. flowers in pastel colors of cream, primrose, buff, lemon, orange, usually with irregular zoning of brown, blue or black, 2-ft.

-phoeniceum Hybrids.

Pkt. 15c Grows 5-ft. flowers with prominent pur-ple stamens. The hybrids are beautiful and come in a varied combination. Peren-nial.

VERRENA

Perennial in the South but grown as hardy annuals in the North, sowing seeds indoors and transplanting outdoors in May, 1-ft. apart, or seeds can be sown direct in April or May, blooming in mid-summer. Colors pink, rose, red, lavender, blue, purple and white, thriving in poor soil and withstanding drought well.

HORTENSIS (Garden Verbena). VERB-13. Pkt. 20c

Another Heinemann introduction, dark blue with white eye, the blue being a select shade for Veberans. for mixed border, 2 ft., HP. -Gigantea Mixed. VERB-1. Pkt. 15c;

This strain should not be confused with the ordinary Verbenas; both the trusses and flowers are much larger and the plants decidedly more vigorous. Most of the varieties in this strain produce more compact messes of up-standing flowers over the entire plant than any other strain.

Geranium-pink. VERB-14. Pkt. 26c A new strain from the German grower, Heinemann, a beautiful geranium-pink with white eye.

VERB-2. Pkt. 15c; -Hybrids gr. fl. Mammoth, Choice Mixed. Robust spread-

ing growth, plants eften 2-ft. across, flowers l-in. across, quick to come into -gr. il. Beauty of Oxford. VERB-3. Pkt. 15c: ¼ oz. 75c

Hybrids, a beautiful giant strain in shades of rose-pink to rose-red, brightest; produced from plants with the florets 1-in.

-Verbeng Blend. VERB-4X, Pkt. 15c: A blend of all the giant flowered annual Verbenas, including those above.

VARIOUS SPECIES:

VERB-12. Pkt. 50c -abyssinica. -aubletia compacta. VERB-5. Pkt. 15c A new variety, dark violet-red, 10-in. high, blooming end of June till frost, hardy

——purpurcarmin. VERB-6. Pkt. 15c Large flowered, 15-in. tall, blooming end of May till frost, dark carmine.

VERB-7. Pkt. 15c -bipinnatifida. —bipinnatified. VERB-7, Pkt. 15c Blooms June till Nov. continuously in showy blue-lavender clusters; ferny, feathery foliage, usually winter hardy perennial but so quick it may be treated as an annual.

-bonariensis. VERB-8. Pkt. 15c

—bonariensis.

3-tt. high, a new Swiss type, fine for cut flowers, highly recommended.

—Tobaty Variety. VERB-9. Pkt. 20c
By far the best and showiest strains of this species, coming from 'the Arroya Tobaty of Paraguay; compared with the usual strains of this species, it is more floriferous, the trusses heavier, more massive and compact, blooming season covers several months, color soft bluish-lavender; spectacular in the border, 3-tt.

erinoides type. VERB-10. Pkt. 15c Heat resisting plant spreading into a fine carpet, violet flowers. VERB-10. Pkt. 15c

—Venosa. VERB-11. Pkt. 15c Compact purple clusters, 10-in. tall, perennial grown as an annual.

VERBESINA

-enceliodes.

40-in. Butter Daisy. A showy and easy annual, quick from seed, that doesn't seem to know when to stop bleeming. Big butter-yellow daisies with wide jagged petals and tufted cushion centers, yellow also. It cuts. VEBE-1. Pkt. 20c

VERONICA (ve-ROH-i-kah)

Annuals and perennials highly useful in the border and rock garden; hardy, free flowering, thrive in an open sunny position or light shade, easily grown from seeds.

–altissima. VERO-3, Pkt. 25c —spicata enziana. VERO-2. Pkt. 15c Blue or pink flowers in spike-like ra-cemes, 1½-ft., perennial.

VIBURNUM (vy-BUR-num)

Deciduos and evergreen shrubs and trees widely distributed in the northern hemisphere; they are among the most ornamental and useful shrubs and make good shrubbery plants in the shrub border. Their foliage is especially beautiful in the fall; flowers are showy and followed by attractive fruits. Sow seeds when ripe or stratify them when received.

—erubescens.

VIB-1. Pkt. 25c

Rich orange-red, remarkably fine and effective HP 116.

VIR-2. Pkt. 25c -coriaceum. VIR-3. Pkt. 25c -stellulatum. nervosum. VIR-4. Pkt. 25c

VINCA ROSEA (VIN-kah)

Madagascar Perwinkle is a tender perennial grown in the North as an annual. It is a good garden subect with rosypurple flowers and used in parks as a bedding plant with good effect; sow seeds early in a warm greenhouse and try to transplant several times before setting out. Sum or partial shade. artial shade.

-Pure White. VINC-2, Pkt. 10c VINC-3, Pkt. 10c -Crimson. VINC-4X. Pkt. 10c -Mixed.

VIOLA

The genus includes a number of species of small, mostly perennial, plants having attractive blue, white, lavender or yellow spurred flowers in early spring or summer. The Pansy is the best known (see Pansy). Violets are second in popularity. All are propagated by seeds. They like sunshine but not the hot kind.

CORNUTA: Flower with very long spur, and called Tufted Pansies or the garden Viola. They are very pretty for edging the border or for ground cover under trees. Grow very much as you would Pansies.

Birolor.

VIOL-1. Pkt. 25c.

VEBS-1, |-Above Varieties Blended. VIOL-6X. | XERANTHEMUM Pkt. 20c

Nigra, Black Imp. VIOL-7. Pkt. 25c Quaint little pansy-flowers that seem to have been nipped from black velvet, exceedingly floriferous, comes true from seed, 3 months to bloom; treat as an an-

Extra choice bedding Violas that are highly recommended, and long stemmed flowers. An outstanding variety.

-S. & G. Special Blend. This is the best blend of Violas grown by one of our Netherlands growers and of which they highly recommend.

-W-F Special Blend. VIOL-11. Pkt. 354

This blend of bright gay colors to passes any mixtures of Violas we ever seen. The bright shades of colors of red, yellow, blue and accombined with many shades which blotched make these a supreme mixture.

Pretty rock garden Viola with y flowers and purple reverse; gritty iname, sun. 4" tall, HP.

sun, 4 tall, AP.

-saxtilis.

Dawnside Strain, Johnny-Jump-Up.

selections of Viola saxatilis. Little "p
flowers in extraordinary profusion
late spring to late-autumn. Range of variation exceedingly wide, notfind two plants with flowers alike,
strain seems to withstand surenrather better than do Johnny tracted as Annual. treated as Annual.

Blend of all Violas. VIOL-13X. Pho The This is made up of all the about other varieties.

VIRGINIA STOCKS, See Malcomia.

VISCARIA (vis-CAR-i-ah)

Start indoors in March or April, germinating them warm and in light. -nana compacta, Fiery Red. VISC-9.

Pkt. 10c VISC-9. Pkt. 20c nobilis. —oculata. Loyalty. VISC-6. Pkt. 10c Graceful plants 1-ft. high bearing dur-ing the summer large showy brilliant flowers each with α dark center. VISC-6. Pkt. 10c

VISC-7. Pkt. 10c -Rose Beauty. -Best Mixed. VISC-8. Pkt. 19c

WAHLENBERGIA

(wahl-en-BUR-ji-ah)

A genus of small annual and perennial plants of Bellflower Family with nodding bell-shaped blue flowers. They resemble Bellflowers and are fine for rock gardens especially in open and well drained pesitions. Grow as you would Campanulas.

—mareisi. alba. WAHI-1. Pkt. 20c Very pretty biennial, with Blue-bell flowers, blooming July-Aug. Germinate old and in light.

-grandiflora. WAHL-2. Pkt. 20c

WALLFLOWER

Cheiranthus (kay-RAN-thus) Cheiri. A genus of perennials some of which rank among the showiest of the garden perennials. Under this classification are the English wallflowers. Seed should be sown in the eastern part of the country, early in the summer and the seedlings transplanted a couple of times, pinching the tops back to induce bushy growth; the young plants can then be wintered over in cold frames and set out for flowering the next spring; light loamy soil having some lime seems to be best. In mild climates they can be wintered over in the open ground and in the West the annual sorts can be easily grown.

C. cheiri:

Most of the Wallflowers offered here are English grown and from the very best source; they are all high class.

-Blood Red. WALL-6. Pkt. 25c Single variety, highly selected stock, fine color, HP, 1½ ft. WALL-7. Pkt. 25c -Cloth of Gold.

Cloth of Gold.
Popular large flowered, rich yellow arriety, HP, 1½ tt.

Early Wonder.

WALL-2. Pkt. 15c; Early Wonder. WALL-2. Pkt. 15c; New class of double Wallflower, golden cellow, flaked with green, HP, 2 ft.

Pretty shade of salmon-red, effective peeder, HP, 1½ ft.

-Eilen Willmott. Ruby-red, unique and attractive color, HP, 11/2 ft.

Rich orange-red, remarkably fine effective, HP, 1½ ft. WALL-4. Pkt. 20c -Goliath.

The beauty of this variety cannot be excelled even by the double strains.

Golden Monarch. WALL-12. Pkt. 25c
A rich yellow counterpart of our Vulcan,
HP, 1 ft.

-Ivory White. WALL-13. Pkt. 25c Nearest approach to white, a useful const, HP, 1½ ft. WALL-14, Pkt. 25c Orange Bedder. Rich orange shading to apricot-yellow, striking color, HP, 1 ft.

Primrose Monarch. WALL-15. Pkt. 25c Counterpart to our Golden Monarch, a beautiful primrose color, HP, 1 ft.

Ruby Gem. WALL-16. Pkt. 25c.

large and fine ruby-violet, HP

-Vulcan Improved. WALL-17. Pkt. 25c Rich velvety, crimson flowers, a great improvement, HP, 1 ft.

-Forcing Annuals Mixed. WALL-1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c This is an early annual, suitable for forcing, in best color blend, 18-inches:

XANTHISMA (zan-THIZ-mah)

A genus of annual and biennial plants with narrow leaves and yellow ray flow-ers in heads. Suitable for dry open places and seed should be sown where plants

VIOL-I. Pkt. 25c

(V. papilio). Light violet-blue, very pretty.

—Blaue Schonheit. VIOL-3. Pkt. 25c

A new large German variety in pure clear blue, highly recommended.

—Orange Triumph. VIOL-4. Pkt. 25c

A new blend of new colors in Violas, highly recommended Swiss strain.

(zee-RAN-thee-mum)

-annum, Double Mixed. XERN-1.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

Easily grown everlastings with white downy foliage and pink, purple and white flowers, 1½-in. across; they are grown mainly for their papery flowers for drying; best to sow in rows in the garden when weather becomes warm, thinning them out later to 6-in. or so apart, 3-ft. tall.

ZYGADENUS (zig-ah-DEE-nus)

ZINNIAS

Zinnias are warm weather loving plants and should never be sown until the soil has thoroughly warmed up and all danger of frost has passed. For best results, especially with the second passed to the second passed. of frost has passed. For best results, especially with the smaller flowered, early blooming varieties, we recommend sowing the seed where the plants are to flower. The taller growing, large flowered sorts can sately be transplanted, altho they also will make more robust growth and will produce more flowers if they can be planted where they are to remain and when the seedlings are 3-4-in. tall, thinned out to the proper distance. To induce a thrifty, heavy root system, irrigate your plants rather than merely sprinking them. Dig a little trench along side the rows and let the water run slowly for several hours so that it will seep down deep into the soil and make the plant food available for the plants throughout the mass of feeding roots. Always cultivate after each irrigation to conserve the moisture; by this method you will have to water zinnias only once every two weeks or so, it gives a stronger, healthier plant and saves on the water bill. cially with the smaller flowered.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED

These were introduced in 1919 and since that time all the best colors have been included. The plants are 2½-3-ft. tall, very robust and bearing many strong stems of fully double, huge flowers which resemble the show type Dahlia.

-Canary Bird. ZIN-1, Pkt. 15c; or. \$1.00 Rich canary yellow color.

-Crimson Monarch. ZIN-2. Pkt. 15c; Very large flowered deep crimson. —Dream. Zin-3. Pkt. 15c; ez. \$1.00

Most unusual deep rosy lavender. Exquisite. ZIN-5. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00 Light rose with a deep rose center.

-Golden Dawn. ZIN-4. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00 The best rich golden yellow ZIN-6. Pkt. 15c; 9z. \$1.00

Immense blooms of deep orange, crimson and gold. -Polar Bear. ZIN-7. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.06

Large creamy white -Will Rogers. ZIN-8, Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00

A lovely brilliant scarlet red. ZIN-9X -Dahlia-Flowered Blend. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

These were introduced in 1926 and have repidly gained in popularity. The plants are 3-4-tt. tall with long stems which adapt it particularly for use as a cut flower; the flowers are large and flat giving a graceful effect.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Golden yellow.

Enchantress. ZIN-10. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00 Golden Queen. ZIN-11. Pkt. 15c;

-Grenadier. ZIN-12. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00 ox. \$1.00 A bright dark red.

-Lavender Queen. ZIN-13. Pkt. 15c: oz. \$1.00 Deep rosy lavender.
-Miss Willmott. ZIN-14. Pkt. 15c

Large flowers of soft rich pink. -Orange Queen. ZIN-15. Pkt. 15c.

Golden orange. Purity. ZIN-16. Pkt. 15c; ex. \$1.00 Best white in any Zinnia.

Scarlet Queen. ZIN-17. Pkt. 15c. Glowing deep scarlet. -Cal. Giants, Mixed. ZIN-18X. Pkt. 10c:

This is a high class blend of varieties. -Super Giants, Mixed. ZIN-19. Pkt. 15c

A vastly improved strain of the Crown O'Gold type with large well formed flowers in soft pastel shades, each petal over laid at the base with deep golden yellow.

—Super Fantasy. ZIN-20. Pkt. 15c: Flewers are 3-in. in diameter, shaggy-petaled and on long stems, making excel-tiful.

-Harmony Type. ZIN-21. Pkt. 15c; Scabious-Flowered, plants 2½-3-ft. bearing numerous medium sized flowers, resembling the annual Scabiosa and Harmony Marigold. Bright shades including crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow, pink and white.

-gaillardia-Flavored. ZIN-22. Pkt. 15c:

Navaje. Flewers resemble a Picta Double gaillardia, in both form and coloring. Finest mixed, bicolors, mellow tones, fine for cutting, 2-ft. -Howard's Giants. ZIN-23. Pkt. 15c;

A striking new large flowered crested cutting zinnia, resulting from a cress between the Dahlia-flowered and Harmony types. The plants are 3-4-ft. tall and the flowers large. They come about 80% crested.

-Cactus-Flowered Giants. ZIN-24. Pkt. 15c; ex. \$1.00
This is an improved Fantasy type with flowers averaging 4½-in. across, plants 30-in. tall.

-Fantasy Types. ZIN-25. Pkt. 15c: Petals are long, curved and pointed, re-sembling those of the night flowering cactus. flowers are 4-in. across and 2-in. deep. This strain includes Ster Dust and other colors.

LILLIPUT, POM POM

They are among the most popular Zinnias for cut flowers use; the flowers are small, compact and symmetrical, on strong stemmed 1½-2 foot plants. This strain has beautifully formed double flowers.

-Black Ruby.

L. amabile

Brilliant grenadine-red flowers, nicely spotted with black, carried on strong, slender 3-foot stems. Because of its very free flowering habit, few bulbs are needed to make a brilliant dash of color in the garden. Best suited as a bold accent group in the border. It does well in full sun and will stand considerable described by the interval of the stand considerable described. siderable drought. The intense color does not fade in direct sunlight. Bulbs are white, high crowned and composed of relatively large scales. Plant 5 in, deep 8 in - 10 "apart, porous soils, shallower in clay and adobe. Stem roots are sparse or entirely lacking; basal roots heavy and contractile; underground stem bulblets are formed in profusion. Recurved

PRICES: 4"-5", 50c; 5"-6", 60c; 6"-7". 75c each.

L. amabile luteum.

One of the loveliest of the yellow recurved medium type flowered Lilies, this rare form is identical to the type, except in color, and requires the same culture. The healthy seedlings we offer are from parent plants selected for outstanding color, size and placement of the flowers. Flowering a few days later than L. amabile, the bright yellow flowers combine with almost any companion plant and are exceptionally beautiful when seen against a background of evergreen foliage; bulbs similiar to the type species but run somewhat smalled in size. PRICES: 4"-5", 95c; 5"-6", \$1.10, each.

L. "Aurelian Hybrids"

The most important of all of the new races of hybrids, this group at present is the subject of large scale hybridizing by lily specialists. The seedlings are the result of crosses between L. Henryi, many of the white trumpet lilies such as the "Olympic Hybrids", L. Sargentiac and L. sulfureum in all combinations. Altho they are sometimes designated as Henryi Hybrids many of the plants more closely resemble the other parents. The variation is genetically complete in form and color since the seedlings vary from straight Henryi types to almost straight trumpet lilies. The middle group, or those The most important of all of the new races of straight trumpet lilies. The middle group, or those which show the characteristics of both parents are the basic plants of this new strain. The flowers of this middle group vary in shape from huge bowl shaped white or cream flowers with yellow or apricot centers to widely flaring or slightly reflexed flowers usually colored yellow, yellow-orange and light apricot. Thus far the general habit and placement of the flowers more closely resembles L. Henryi and the culture is the same as for that species. The colors fade slightly in full sunlight and light shade should be provided when the first buds begin to open. Plant 6-in. deep in a rich soil that is well drained and slightly on the heavy side. Fertile to the pollen of many types, these plants are particularly valuable to hybridizers.

PRICE: each, our choice of plants in each of the following types; \$3.00.

"Sunburst" — Spidery, Henryi type, white, cream,

yellow or orange.
"Heart's Desire" — Bowl shaped, intermediate, white cream, some with orange throat.
"Golden Clarion" — Trumpet type, all distinctly

flushed shaded yellow or cream.

L. Bellingham Hybrids.

A strain of lilies which has more than lived up to hopes invested in the original crosses, since this group is by far the most desirable of all the lilies for cut flower purposes and informal or woodland planting. Ideally spaced on tall, slender straight stems the flowers are particularly long lasting. The pyramidal flower heads bearing up to 20 flowers may be cut as the first buds open and will remain fresh until the entire spike is in bloom. The buds are long and narrow and reveal the attractive spotting of the petals long before opening. The color range is complete from clear yellow thru the yellow-orange to bright orange-reds with scarlet tip-ped petals. Most are interestingly spotted with brown or reddish-brown.

The bulbs are typical of the West Coast native Lilies, being composed of small white jointed scales which turn a pink color on exposure to light. Ideal for partial or light shade they prefer a cool, light soil and since the majority of the basal roots are annual the bulb can be expected to give good results the first year, but is at its best when left undisturbed since the bulbs divide and branch rapidly to form large clumps. Plant 5-in. deep in ordinary soil; a winter mulch is recommended in the colder sections to protect the bulbs against alternate freezing and thawing. Stem roots and bulblets are not formed by this group and propogation is from scales and division.

PRICE: each, 4"-5", 45c; 5"-6", 70c; 3 bulbs, \$1.25 and \$1.90; 25 bulbs 4"-5", \$33.00 per 100.

L. candidum "Cascade Strain"

One of the prides of our Lily offering is this new strain that has been slowly developing for the past several years. Unusual in that the strain set seed freely and possesses a vigor far surpassing the best of imported stocks, the foundation of these hybrids was an extensive collection of all forms of the Madonna Lily available to the trade including several unusual types obtained from a French priest; careful selection and pollination has finally produced a race of the Madonna Lily with tall straight stems and large flowers of unusual tex-ture and perfect form: it is greatly resistant to botrytis and is really the first improvement of our times on L. candidum, the oldest lily in cultivation.

L. candidum is one of the few bulbs which requires very shallow planting and the top of the bulb should not be over an inch below the surface of the ground; prospers in a heavier soil than do most lilies but must be well drained. Early planting is best for

this species and consequently the larger sizes will produce exhibition spikes the first year; it increases rapidly by natural division and will soon form a large clump which must be divided and re-set if large flowers are desired; delivery on August. PRICE: 6"-7", 50c; 7"-8", 70c; 8"-9", 55c, each; 3 bulbs, \$1.35; \$1.90 and \$2.70.

L. centifolium "Olympic Hybrids"

We are especially proud to offer this modern strain of trumpet lilies to our customers; side by side field tests have definitely proven them to be the finest strain of hardy garden lilies available. Their breeding history included such varieties and species of L. centifolium, L. leucanthum, C. G. Creelman, Serroutice, Proventing Proventing Careful. Creelman, Sargentiae, Brownii and regale. Careful selection of the finest and choicest plants from these crosses has resulted in the present Olympic strain which is characterized by its extreme vigor and size, form coloring and good placement of flowers. There is a pleasing variation among the individual plants of the strain and all types, from the stylized typical trumpet shaped flowers to the more unusual forms such as the widely opened bowl shaped flowers with petals slightly twisted and ruffled. The color range of all the parent plants is present in the selection of the finest and choicest plants from these color range of all the parent plants is present in the Olympic Hybrids in addition to new combinations and types which include creamy yellow trumpets, soft fuchia pink and the popular cool, icy green. The exteriors of the petals are delicately shaded with light greenish, greenish brown or soft wine tints and in some instances are a pure glistening white. July flowering, they bloom later than the Regale Lily and their period of flowering extends from three weeks to a month. They do equally well in full sun or partial shade. The dominant col ors do not fade appreciably in full sun but as with other plants the flowers are at their very best in very light shade and when grown for show purposes the plants should be given light shade as soon as the buds lengthten and begin to show color. The bulbs form strong stem roots in addition to the very extensive basal root ssytem which provides good insurance against drought. Plant 5"-6" deep in well drained soil and they can then be left undisturbed for several years. The larger exhibition sized bulbs are not at their best the first year after planting and for general garden purposes a 6"-7" bulb is preferable.

PRICES: 5"-6", 30c each, 4 for \$1.00, \$20.00 per 100; 6"-7", each, 40c, 5 for \$1.60, \$30.00 per 100; 8"-9", 60c each; 9" up, 75c each.

L. centifolium "Olympic Hybrids"

Special Select"

For the more discriminating gardener we are now able to offer a limited number of specially selected bulbs of the Olympic Hybrids. These plants are tagged in the fields during the flowering season and represent the choicest and finest as selected from acres of trumpet lilies. Every plant is of exhibition quality and is of outstanding character in all respects. Reservations should reach us before July 1st. The general types available are the large formal waxy white trumpets characteristic of the trumpet family of unusual substance and vigor and exhibiting ideal placement, with either white or light pink exteriors, the wide flaring open bowl shaped types, usually with brownish or light greenish exteriors to the petals and the very large flowered irregular form which has recently shown up in seedling plots possessing longer petals which are often twisted or ruffled, giving the flower a most graceful, informal shape.

PRICES: Each \$1.00; 5 for \$4.00; \$75.00 per 100 (random sizes.)

L. centifolium "Pink Selections"

had the closest attention for several years. Altho in habit and in culture the plants are similiar to our "Olympic Hybrids", the flowers are shaded pink.

This color extends over the inner surface as well as the outer surface of the petals and is indescrib—

The color extends over the inner surface as well as the outer surface of the petals and is indescrib—

The color extends are similiar to our orange Leichtlin Lily. A medium recurved flower in Aug. and Sept., orange-red spotted mahogany, 4-6 ft. tall, plant 5" deep, 10"—

The color extends over the inner surface as well as the outer surface of the petals and is indescrib—

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The color extends over the inner surface as well as the outer surface of the petals and is indescribed. ably beautiful. This offering is bound to become one of the most popular of garden lilies as soon as sufficient stocks are available.

PRICE: Each, \$4.00, random sizes.

L. concolor

One of the favorite members of the lily family, this little flower is one of the best. In late spring and early summer the cheerful, bright red starshaped flowers open on thin wiry stems. L. concolor is of the easiest culture and asks for only a warm, sunny spot in well drained soil. Plant it in groups in the herbaceous border where its gaily colored flowers will show to best advantage. Also put a few bulbs in the cutting garden as it is one of the best lilies for cut flower purposes. An excellent market growers flower, it will become more popular as American-grown supplies become more plen-tiful. All bulbs are from seedling stock and exhibit the vigor characteristic of healthy seedlings. Plant 3"-4" deep in groups of not less than 5 bubs, height 2½-4 ft.

PRICE: Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.20; \$38.00 per 100.

L. "Fiesta Hybrids"

As cheerful and gaily colored as the name implies. This new race of seedlings has neatly reflexed flowers, nicely spaced on this wiry stems. Resulting from crosses between L. Davidii (L. Willmot tiae) and related types, they are one of the brightest patches of color in the lily fields during July Extremely uniform as to flowering time and habit, the pleasing variations in color and form of flower enhance their beauty and usefulness. This is one of the few crosses which has produced no inferior types. The colors range from bright yellow thru orange to a beautiful dark rich red. The latter color is new to this type of lily. Most of the flowers BROWNII. 6"-7", each, \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00.

Hong Kong Lily. Large trumpet, marble white, stained purple externally, 3-4 ft. tall and doing well in sun or partial shade, flowering in July. Plant 6" deep and about 12" apart.

CANADENSIS FLAVUM. Med. size, 5 for \$1.25; \$13.00 per 100; 1st size; 5 for \$1.60, \$20.00 per 100.

Canada Lily. A medium bell type lily with flowers golden yellow spotted mahogany, flowering in early July and doing well in sun or partial shade. Plant 4" deep, 8"-10" apart.

CANADENSIS RUBRUM. Same prices as Canadensis

Red Canada Lily. The flowers are orange-red spotted mohogany, 2-5 ft. in height, early July, medium bell type flowers, sun or partial shade; Plant 4" deep, 8"-10" apart.

CENTIFOLIUM. 4"-5", each, 50c, \$30.00 per 100; 5"-6", each 60c, 3 for \$1.50, \$40.00 per 100.

Green Stripe Lily. Large trumpet type flower, white with green blotch at base and shaded externally brownish purple or green, July blooming, 5-8 ft. tall and should be planted where it gets full sunshine; plant 6" deep, 12"-15" apart.

CONCOLOR. 3"-4", each 50c, 3 for \$1.20, \$38.00 per

Morning Star Lily. Small, erect lily from China, with scarlet-orange flower in June-July ½ ft. high and best in full sunshine; plant deep and 6" apart.

CREELMAN HYBRIDS. 8"-9", each, \$1.75, 3 \$4.60, 10 for \$13.00.

White trumpet with yellow throat bronze outside and enormous flowers. Clusters of 30-35 on one stem, spikes 6 ft. tall and blooming over a long period, a very strong and vigorous grower.

CROCEUM. 7"-8", each, 65c, 3 for \$1.50, \$45.00 per

Orange Lily. Erect, medium flowers, orange slightly spotted at throat flowering in late June, 3-5 ft. tall, plant 5" deep, 8"-10" apart and in full sunshine.

DAVIDI. 5"-6" (each 55c, 3 for \$1.40, \$40.00 per 100 David Lily, Medium, recurved flowers, cinnabar-red spotted black blooming in July, 4-6 ft. tall; plant in full sunshine, 5" deep, 10-12 inches apart.

DAURICUM. 5"-6", each 50c, 3 for \$1.40, \$40.00 per

Dahurian Lily. Erect, medium, light orange to deep orange-red flushed and spotted red, early June, 1-2 ft. tall, plant 4" deep, 8" apart, in full sunshine.

ELEGANS: 5"-6", each, 45c, 5 for \$1.90, \$28.00 per 100

HANSONII. 6"-7", each \$1.25, 3 for \$3.00

Hanson Lily. From Korea, recurved, medium, cadmium-yellow spotted mahogany, June, 4-5 ft. tail, plant 5" deep, 10-12" apart and in part shade.

HENRYI. 8"-9", each 75c; 3 for \$1.50; \$50.00 per 100 Orange Speciosum Lily. Medium, recurved, bright orange-yellow, spotted brown, August, 5-8 ft., plant 6" deep, 12"-18" apart, in part

LONGIFLORUM ESTATE. 7"-8", each 65c; 3 for \$1.70; \$50.00 per 100

Estate Lily. Large trumpet, white flowers in late July, 2-4 ft., plant 6" deep, 12"-15" apart in full sunshine.

MAXWILL. 5"-6", each, 65c; 3 for \$1.50; \$40.00 per

Recurved, medium flowers, bright orange-red spotted black, July, 4-6 ft. tall, plant 5" deep, 10"-12" apart in sun or partial shade.

This is the first offering of a strain which has MAXIMOWICZII. 5"-6", each, 45c; 3 for \$1.35; \$40.00

MARTAGON ALBUM. 5"-6", each, \$1.25; 3 for \$2.75 \$90.00 per 100

White Turk's Cap Lily. Recurved, small, white with golden anthers in late June, 3-4 ft. tall, plant 4" deep, 8"-10" apart, in partial

MARTAGON PURPLE. 5"-6", each \$1.25; 3 for \$2.75; \$90.00 per 100.

ORANGE TRIUMPH. 7"-8", each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00; \$50.00 per 100.

PARDALIUM GIGANTHEUM. 5"-6", each, 65c; 3 for \$1.65; \$40.00 per 100.

Sunset Lily. Large, recurved, crimson shading to deep gold at throat with deep purple 5-7 spots, June, 5-7 ft. plant 5" deep, 12"-15" apart, in sun or partial shade.

Delivery and Prices

Prices quoted for single and 3 to 10 bulbs, are postpaid in the U.S. The 100 bulb price is not prepaid, and usually can go by express cheaper, however, we will ship the cheapest way unless advised definitely otherwise. 25 bulbs of a kind at the 100 bulb price.

All Lily bulbs are not ready to be shipped at the same time, thus part of an order may go forward and the balance later as the bulbs are ready to dig; we want to ship fresh bulbs as soon as possible. And to be fair with the early placed orders, shipments are made on the orders as they have been received. We make no substitutions unless so advised, however, we will substitute sizes, where necessary and which will be due to the ground the sizes. stitute sizes, where necessary and which will be due to the crop as harvested.

June, 1948

Pioneer Seed Company, Dimondale, Michigan

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are of the typical recurved turks-cap shape and many of the plants have blossoms facing upwards or somewhat upwards with the petals only slightly recurved. A sun loving group, plant them 5"-6" deep where they will get plently of direct sunlight. Proporation is most repid from the numerous underagation is most rapid from the numerous under-ground stem bulblets which may be separated from the old stem in the Fall and replanted near the mother bulb. Excellent cut flowers, the stems are easily handled and arranged and the colors are particularly attractive indoors. PRICE: \$1.00 each, random sizes, 4 for \$3.00.

L. formosanum

The latest flowering of all the popular lilies this white trumpet type is particularly desirable for gardening in moderate climates. The plants are often in flower as late as December on the Pacific Coast. Of easiest culture and should be in every garden. Our strain is tall and free flowering and has been grown from selected plants for several generations. Bulbs are very small, but should be planted 5"-6" deep since L. formasanum produces very heavy stem roots. Full sun or partial shade suits it well and for better flower production some water should be provided during the hottest part of the summer.

PRICES: 2"-3", each 25c, 5 for 75c, \$15.00 per 100; 3"-4", each 30c, 5 for \$1.00, \$20.00 per 100; 4"-5", 40c each, 5 for \$1.60, \$30.00 per 100.

L. "Golden Chalice Hybrids"

This is another instance of an entire strain of seedlings being chosen for introduction. They have shown a marked improvement over the parent plants and rather than segregate a few individuals for naming, the whole strain is here introduced. The main objective was to obtain a clearer and brighter color from the Dauricum-Umbellatum-Elegans group as gotten from Holland, England and the Orient and to eliminate the muddy oranges and orange-reds and this has been realized in the "Golden Chalice Hybrids." The colors range from clear yellow thru the rich warm shades of gold and apricot-orange. They exhibit exceptional vigor; the bulbs are uniformly white, clean and sound. Plant ina warm, sunny location where they will get full sunshine, at least 6" deep, since the stem roots are heavy and numerous underground stem bulblets are formed. Extremely drought resistant makes them ideally suited for that warm dry corner of the border where they will flourish and flower freely with a minimum of care; June flowering, height 2½-4 ft.

PRICES: Each, 95c; 5 for \$4.00, random sizes

"Green Mountain Hybrids"

This group resulted from seed obtained from the collection of Dr. I. Horsford Abel, which was originally a mixture of his finest selections of white trumpets, including such forms as L. princeps George C. Creelman, L. princeps Shelbourne hybrid, L. Crow's hybrids and L. centifolium. Reselection of these in an effort to fix the character of unusual size of flower, combined with a green coloring of the throat and the brown shaded exterior of the petals has resulted in an impressive group of trumpet lilies. They are quite distinct in shape and color from the Olympic Hybrids, they are definitely a superior group of plants and particularly valuable for ex hibition and specimen planting as well as being a magnificient cut flower. They require the same treatment as the Olympic Hybrids and at their best when planted in very light shade, where their unusual coloring can be seen at their best advan-

PRICES: 6"-7", each 60c, 5 for \$2.60; \$36.00 per 100; 8"-9", each 80c, 5 for \$3.50, \$60.00 per 100.

L. Lillian Cummings

This is one of the best of Miss Preston's introductions, a hybrid of L. Willmottiae and L. elegans-Dauricum bears grenadine red flowers on 3 to 5 foot stems. A most worth-while garden plant, vigorous and disease-free and of easy culture. Plant bulbs 4-6 inches deep in either full sun or partial shade. This lily divides and increases rapidly and should be lifted and separated when the bulbs become crowded; flowers early July.

PRICES: Each, large size bulbs, \$1.75; Flowering

L. martagon album

The pure white form of the long cultivated Martagon Lily so popular in Europe. The dainty waxy flowers are gracefully placed and form a symmetrical pyramid on 4 ft. stems. This is one of the most permanent of all lilies, once it is happily settled it will increase from year to year, forming larger and finer spikes. Bulbs from seedling stock, are bright yellow, sound and healthy. Plant not deeper than 4" in a well drained sunny location. It is hest grown amount law averageous shrubs and is best grown among low evergreen shrubs and equally useful in the cottage garden or estate

PRICES: 5"-6", each \$1.00, 5 for \$4.50, \$85.00 per 100; 6"-7", each \$1.50, 3 for \$4.00.

L. pardalinum giganteum "Sunset Lily"

One of the most popular lilies we offer, this supposed natural hybrid between L. Humboldtii and L. pardalinum, is a trouble free, strong growing lily which does well in almost any situation. It prefers slight shade and moist cool soil. Plant 4"-5" deep in a location where it can grow undisturbed and it will rapidly form a large clump. Height 4-6 ft.; the bright red tipped recurved flowers open in early

PRICES: 5"-6", each, 35c; 5 for \$1.50, \$25.00 per

L. "Shuksan"

By far the best of the hybrids named and introduced by the late Dr. David C. Griffiths. It is the result of a cross between L. Humboldtii magnificum and L. Pardalinum. A handsome, easily grown, disease resistant garden lily. Similiar in type and habit to the Bellingham Hybrids of which it is one of the parents, L. Shukson is happy under the general structure of the comparate the same conditions and treatment; bulbs comparatively large and transplant easily if not held in

storage too long or allowed to dry out.
PRICES: 5"-6", each 60, 5 for \$2.50, \$45.00 per 100; 6"-7", 75c each, 5 for \$3.25, \$48.00 per 100.

L. Speciosum rubrum "Red Champion"

A variety of the red showy lily of Japan; a grand clone for garden decoration, cut flowers pot culture in a cool greenhouse. Our strain is uniform, disease free and vigorous. The foundation stock was discovered on the slopes of Mount Hood where it has grown undisturbed for some forty years. This lily is not as difficult as some writers would have us believe, a situation in a well drained soil where it can receive light shade during the hottest part of the day is the main requirement for successful culture. The heavy basal roots make a fall growth and consequently it may require a year to become established. The smaller sized bulbs suffer less shock in transplanting and are recom-mended for general garden purposes. Plant 6" deep;

flowers late August and early Sept. PRICES: 6"-7", each \$1.25; 3 for \$2.60, \$68.00 per 100; 7"-8", each \$1.50, 3 for \$3.85. 8"-9" bulbs also

if wanted.

L. "Flamingo"

This new novelty lily is only being offered thru a very few outlets this year, an early flower-ing, upright hybrid lily with extremely large cup or bowl-shaped flowers of a soft apricot-peach pink color. The flowers are heavy, extremely well placed and the plants, themselves, are extremely vigorous, rapid of increase, resistant or immune to mosaic or basal rot and perfectly winter hardy. This variety does so well and is such a rapid increaser and vigorous grower that we are convinced it will become an extremely popular standard variety in the very near future. It is vastly superior to any of the other forms of similiar types which have been intro-duced to date, such as Orange Triumph or any of

PRICE: Each \$2.50, large flowering size bulb.

Umbellatum-Dauricum Hybrids

These have not been offered before. They have been selected for several years for type and the stock is now in quantity enough to offer for the first time. Flowers are all the way from yelloworange thru the deepest mahogany-reds. The group is extremely vigorous healthy, and, of course, per-

PRICE: Each, 75c; 5 for \$3.25.

BULBS IN GIFT BOXES

This year we are offering a limited number of packaged lillies, in specially designed colorful boxes, that will make ideal gifts. If you have garden loving friends whom you have wanted to show your appreciation for some reason, these attractive boxes will be your answer. Orders should be placed as early as possible and we will accept them at late as we can safely ship them. Your card enclosed.

Garden of Lilies for 1948

Will contain five varieties, two bulbs each, the bulbs will be wrapped in our special vegetable parchment squares, which will show the variety name and description, as well as cultural directions. Two each of L. centifolium "Olympic Hybrids," L. "Bellingham Hybrids," L. paradlinum "Sunset," L. umbellatum "New Hybrids," and two bulbs from any one of the following: L. formosanum, L. Maxwell, L. amabile or L. longiflorum will be used, our choice. PRICE: Postpaid, each \$3.00.

L. centifolium "Olympic Hybrids"

Three seven inch bulbs of this magnificient new hybrid lily, each bulb wrapped in parchment on which cultural directions have been printed, packed in a specially designed box, in colors. A PRICE: each, prepaid, \$1.50. beautiful present for anyone.

L. "Bellingham Hybrids"

Three top-sized bulbs of this magnificient hybrid strain of American native lilies, all of them vigorous, hardy and easy to grow; ideal for cut flowers. Packed in a specially designed box in five colors. A topnotch present.

PRICE: each, prepaid, \$1.50.

BLOOD LILY (L. atro-sanguineum)

Dark blood-red hybrids. We have only a small stock of this new type to offer this year; a very strong grower and good multiplier, 1-2 ft. tall, blooming in June-July, full sun. PRICE: each 75c; 3 bulbs for \$1.50.

PHILADELPHICUM. 1st size, each 35c; 3 for 95c; \$25.00 per 100

Flame Lily. Erect, medium, orange-scarlet with large maroon spots, early July, 1-3 ft. tall, plant 3" deep, 6"-8" apart, in sun or

PRINCEPS. 5"-6", each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25, \$40.00 per

Hybrid, large, trumpet flowers, white with yellow throat shaded brownish or greenish externally, 4-6 ft. tall, late July, plant 6" deep, 10"-12" apart, sun or part shade.

PYRENAICUM AUREUM. 6"-7", each, \$1.50; 3 for

Golden Pyrenees Lily, Recurved, small, greenish yellow spotted black, late May, 2-3 ft. tall, plant 3" deep, 8"-10" apart, sun or partial

REGALE. 4"-5", 10 for \$1.25; \$11.00 per 100; 6"-7", \$20.00 per 100; 8"-9", each, 35c; 3 for 90c; \$28.00 per

Large trumpet, white with canary yellow throat flushed purple-rose without; June-July, 3-6 ft. tall, plant 6" deep, 10"-12" apart, in sun or part shade. Very hardy.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. 6"-7", each 80c; 3 for \$1.85; \$58.00 per 100.

Pink Showy Lily. Recurved, large, varies from rose-pink to carmine-pink, spotted crimson, August, 3-5 ft. tall, plant 5" deep, 10"-12" apart in part shade.

SHELBURNE HYBRIDS. 5"-6", each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50; \$40.00 per 100

SARGENTIAE. 5"-6", each, \$1.90; 3 for \$4.50.

Sargent Lily. Large trumpet, white with golden yellow throat suffused externally brown-purple, July-August, 4-5 ft. tall, plant 6" deep and 10"-12" apart, in full sunshine.

SCOTTIAE. 5"-6", each \$1.90; 3 for \$4.50.

Recurved, large flower, orange with mahogany spots, May-June, 2-3 ft. tall, plant 5" deep, 8"-10" apart, sun.

SUPERBUM. 1st size. each, 60c; 3 for \$1.35; \$40.00

American Turk's Cap Lily. Recurved, large flower, orange suf-fused yellow and spotted brown, July-August, 4-7 ft., plant 5" deep, 10" to 12" apart, sun or part shade.

TENUIFOLIA CORAL. 3"-4", 3 for 85c; 12 for \$2.75;

Coral Lily. Recurved, small flower, sealing wax scarlet, June, 1-2 ft., plant 3" deep, 6"-8" apart in full sun.

TENUIFOLIA GOLDEN GLEAM. 3"-4", each 40c; 3 for 95c; \$22.00 per 100

TIGRINUM, SINGLE. 7"-8", each 55c; 3 for \$1.25; \$40.00 per 100.

Single Tiger Lily, Recurved, large flower, dark salmon-orange spotted mahogany, August, 4-6 ft. tall, plant 5" deep, 10"-12" apart, in full sun.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO. 6"-7", each 65c; 3 for \$1.40; \$43.00 per 100.

Double Tiger Lily. Recurved double, large flower, orange-red, spotted black, August, 3-5 ft. plant, 5" deep, 10"-12" apart, in full sun. UMBELLATUM. 6"-7", each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50; \$42.00

Candlestick Lily. Erect, large flower, orange-red, June, 2-3 ft. plant 4" deep, 10"-12" apart, sun or part shade.

WHITE QUEEN. 3"-4", each, 55c; 3 for \$1.35; \$38.00

Hardy Easter Lily, Pure white trumpet, 3-4 ft. tall, July-August,

plant 5" deep, sun or part shade. WILLMOTTIAE. 4"-5", 5 for \$2.00; \$28.00 per 100;

5"-6", each 55c; 3 for \$1.45; \$37.00 per 100. Szcehwan Lily. Recurved. medium flower, orange-red dotted black, July 3-6 ft., plant 5" deep, 10"-12" apart, sun or part shade.

More Lilies Listed Next Month

We will list a considerable listing of new seedlings next months. Also there will be listed a select listing of very rare lilies that have not been offered in any list before. Be sure you get our next catalog, next month.

LEUCOJUM (Snowflakes)

A very hardy, handsome and robust growing plant producing spikes similar to Lily of the Valley, with elegant drooping white flowers tipped with green in April and May; stems 14-18 inches long; they are greatly prized for cutting; plant 5" deep.

L. AESTIVUM. Spikes of white drooping flowers tipped with green or yellow in April and May, 18" tall; delight in shady situations and highly prized for cutting. Each 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

L. AESTIVUM, GRAVETYE GIANT. An entirely new variety of

Leucojum which is extremely robust and prolific, producing in May large heads of open drooping bells of solid white, tipped with green; this giant variety will become immensely popular as it is much larger and stronger. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.90; 100, \$14.00; 1000, \$115.00.

ZIN-32. Pkt. 15c;

ZIN-33. Pkt. 15c

oz. \$1.00

IRIS LISTINGS

The following list of top notch Iris varieties, contain only varieties of value, nearly all having at least awards of merit, many with gold medal and Dykes medal. Shipments are made for bearded Iris beginning July 15th until ground freezes; Siberian and Beardless Iris, beginning Sept. 15th; all can be shipped early in the Spring. Large sized roots for the variety are sent.

QUANTITY ORDERS. Those wishing to purchase a quantity for hedging, etc. should write for prices. These can vary according to the stocks available, and it will pay to write.

OTHER VARIETIES. We can supply at least twice as many varieties as are listed here and especially in the higher prices varieties, of which they may not be enough on hand to pay to list here. PREPAID. All prices quoted are prepaid in the U.S. If your order

PREPAID. All prices quoted are prepaid in the U.S. If your of amounts to less than \$1.00, add 10c for postage. Varieties marked (*) have fractioned	rder
Varieties marked (*) have fragrance. DWARF BEARDED IRIS	
Every garden should grow these dwarf Iris, especially suited	for
the rock garden and for hedges along walks; they are prolific and blooming, flowering from March into April. ARAMIS, 5", EE, light yellow	
ARENARIA, 5", E, yellow with grassy foliage	.40 .35 .40
BLACK BIRD, 9", E, dark purple BLACK MIDGET, 9", M, almost black BLUE BEARD, 8", E*, olive white with purple streaks on falls,	.50 .50
unusuai	.25
BLUE JADE, 8", large dark blue purple BRONYA, E*; dark reddish; slender stem BURGUNDY 10" FF rick dark burgerd	.45 2.50 .75
BURGUNDY, 10", EE, rich dark burgundy red BUZZER, 6", E, light blue with pink flush CYANEA, 6", E*, dark blue self with richest plum standards	.45
DIXMUDE, 10" E, rich violet purple	.25 .45
DR. MANN, 6", M*, long season smoky to petunia violet, pro-	.45
lific bloomer EBURNA, 10", E, whitish yellow ELF, 9", wide petaled red purple	.25
FIOR del MONDO, 10", E*, bright canary with rust ochre on	.40
FLORIDA, 6", E, light yellow on deep cream	1.35
GOLD SPRITE, 8", golden yellow self GRAMINEA, 12", E, rich red violet GREEK GODDESS, E, whitish yellow bi-tone	.55 .25
KEEPSAKE, 8", E, bright yellow HM	.40
LITTLE JEWELL, E, brown tan blend	.35 .60
MAROCAIN, 6 ³⁰ , E, dark blue self MAUVEMIST, E', misty mauve lavender and blue, spicy fra-	.25 .35
grance MIST O'PINK, 8", E*, showy red-pink	1.35 3.50
NEOIA, 8", livid violet shaded to sorghum brown, sometimes blooms in fall	.40
ORANGE QUEEN, 6", E*, deep rich yellow PAPOOSE, 6", E, soft buff and dark mahogany with novelty narrow buff border	1 00
PUMILA ATROVIOLACEA 5". EE*. the Easter Iris	.25
ROSE MIST, 10", E, very lovely mauve pinkSAPPHIRE, NIGHT, 15", E, deep indigo blueSILVER ELF, 10", E, frilled silky silver white	.40
SOCRATES, 6", E, uniform clear garnet red	.49
SOUND MONEY, 12", E*, rich yellow HM SPRING SKIESEE, more vigorous Azurea STEWART, 6", EE*, small and dainty yellow self	.40
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HMTHE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of	.50
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish	.50
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4". E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow	2.50 .50 3.00
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4". E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TITANIA, 8", E, bright yellow TONY. 8" E, richest wine, orange beard	2.50 .50 3.00 .45 .35
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4". E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold	2.50 .50 3.00 .45 .35 .35
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4", E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TITANIA, 8", E, bright yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose	2.50 .50 3.00 .45 .35 .35
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TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4". E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TITANIA, 8", E, bright yellow TONY. 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18"-28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges.	2.50 .50 3.00 .45 .35 .40 .45
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4". E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18"-28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CHALLENGER, 28", E, richest black-purple, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall	2.50 .50 3.00 .45 .35 .40 .45
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4", E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18".28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, richest black-purple, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, winered to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor;	2.50 .50 3.00 .45 .35 .40 .45 and the
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4", E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TINY TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold YIO, 6", citron yellow INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18"-28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CHALLENGER, 28", E, richest black-purple, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, wine-red to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor; a bouquet will perfume a room DALHLA, 24", M*, flesh and cherry edged white DOXA, 18", E, lovely olive buff with greenish cast	2.50 3.00 .45 .35 .35 .40 .45 and the
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4". E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold YIO, 6", citron yellow INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18"-28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CHALLENGER, 28", E, richest black-purple, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, winered to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor; a bouquet will perfume a room DALILA, 24", M*, flesh and cherry edged white DOXA, 18", E, lovely olive buff with greenish cast ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, 18", M, crinkled petals, medium blue also called Blue Zue	2.50 3.00 .45 .35 .35 .40 .45 and the
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4", E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold YIO, 6", citron yellow INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18"-28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CHALLENGER, 28", E, richest black-purple, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, winered to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor; a bouquet will perfume a room DALHLA, 24", M*, flesh and cherry edged white DOXA, 18", E, lovely olive buff with greenish cast ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, 18", M, crinkled petals, medium blue also called Blue Zue FRISCOETTE, 26", E, a miniature San Francisco in color but much more hardy, graceful; wiry stems, wide branched, makes a nice mass of bloom on mature plants: a true border	2.50 .50 3.00 .45 .35 .40 .45 and the .30 .30 .30 .30
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4". E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TITANIA, 8", E, bright yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold YIO, 6", citron yellow INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18"-28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CHALLENGER, 28", E, richest black-purple, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, winered to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor; a bouquet will perfume a room DALILA, 24", M*, flesh and cherry edged white DOXA, 18", E, lovely olive buff with greenish cast ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, 18", M, crinkled petals, medium blue also called Blue Zue FRISCOETTE, 26", E, a miniature San Francisco in color but much more hardy, graceful; wiry stems, wide branched, makes a nice mass of bloom on mature plants; a true border Iris FRO, 24", M*, yellow standards and red falls	2.50 .50 3.00 .45 .35 .40 .45 and the .30 .30 .30 .30 .30
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TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4". E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold YIO, 6", citron yellow INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18":28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, wine-red to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor; a bouquet will perfume a room DALILA, 24", M*, flesh and cherry edged white DOXA, 18", E, lovely olive buff with greenish cast ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, 18", M, crinkled petals, medium blue also called Blue Zue FRISCOETTE, 26", E, a miniature San Francisco in color but much more hardy, graceful; wiry stems, wide branched, makes a nice mass of bloom on mature plants; a true border Iris FRO, 24", M*, yellow standards and red falls GAY HUSSAR, 24", M, variegata in chrome and oxblood-red	2.50 3.00 .45 .35 .35 .40 .45 and the .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30
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TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4", E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold YIO, 6", citron yellow INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18".28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CHALLENGER, 28", E, richest black-purple, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, wine-red to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor; a bouquet will perfume a room DALHLA, 24", M*, flesh and cherry edged white DOXA, 18", E, lovely olive buff with greenish cast ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, 18", M, crinkled petals, medium blue also called Blue Zue FRISCOETTE, 26", E, a miniature San Francisco in color but much more hardy, graceful; wiry stems, wide branched, makes a nice mass of bloom on mature plants; a true border Iris FRO, 24", M*, yellow standards and red falls GAY HUSSAR, 24", M, variegata in chrome and oxblood-red GLEE, 18", E, frilled soft yellow, dwarf in size GOLDEN BOW, 28", E, bright chrome, very good HER MAJESTY, 20", M*, coppery pink heavily veined, very good KING KARL, 33", M, colonial buff and dull magenta purple,	2.50 3.00 3.00 45 35 .35 .40 45 and the .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4", E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TITANIA, 8", E, bright yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold YIO, 6", citron yellow INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18"-28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CHALLENGER, 28", E, richest black-purple, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, wine-red to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor; a bouquet will perfume a room DAILLA, 24", M*, flesh and cherry edged white DOXA, 18", E, lovely olive buff with greenish cast ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, 18", M, crinkled petals, medium blue also called Blue Zue FRISCOETTE, 26", E, a miniature San Francisco in color but much more hardy, graceful; wiry stems, wide branched, makes a nice mass of bloom on mature plants; a true border Iris FRO, 24", M*, yellow standards and red falls GAY HUSSAR, 24", M, variegata in chrome and oxblood-red GLEE, 18", E, frilled soft yellow, dwarf in size GOLDEN BOW, 28", E, bright chrome, very good HER MAJESTY, 20", M*, coppery pink heavily veined, very good KING KARL, 33", M, colonial buff and dull magenta purple, ruffled, very pretty LA NEIGE, 28", M*, waxy cream white LOUISE BLAKE, 30", choice blue S and hyssop falls edged	2.50 3.00 45 35 .40 .45 and the .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4". E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TITANIA, 8", E, bright yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold YIO, 6", citron yellow INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18"-28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, wine-red to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor; a bouquet will perfume a room DALILA, 24", M*, flesh and cherry edged white DOXA, 18", E, lovely olive buff with greenish cast ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, 18", M, crinkled petals, medium blue also called Blue Zue FRISCOETTE, 26", E, a miniature San Francisco in color but much more hardy, graceful; wiry stems, wide branched, makes a nice mass of bloom on mature plants; a true border Iris FRO, 24", M*, yellow standards and red falls GAY HUSSAR, 24", M, variegata in chrome and oxblood-red GLEE, 18", E, frilled soft yellow, dwarf in size GOLDEN BOW, 28", E, bright chrome, very good HER MAJESTY, 20", M*, coppery pink heavily veined, very good KING KARL, 33", M, colonial buff and dull magenta purple, ruffled, very pretty LA NEIGE, 28" M*, waxy cream white LOUSE BLAKE, 30", choice blue S and hyssop falls edged lighter, a very choice variety MA MILE 28" M* white frilled blue good	2.50 3.00 3.00 45 35 35 40 45 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4", E*, iust a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TITANIA, 8", E, bright yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold YIO, 6", citron yellow INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18"-28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CHALLENGER, 28", E, richest black-purple, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, winered to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor; a bouquet will perfume a room DALILA, 24", M*, flesh and cherry edged white DOXA, 18", E, lovely olive buff with greenish cast ELIZABETH- HUNTINGTON, 18", M, crinkled petals, medium blue also called Blue Zue FRISCOETTE, 26", E, a miniature San Francisco in color but much more hardy, graceful; wiry stems, wide branched, makes a nice mass of bloom on mature plants; a true border Iris FRO, 24", M*, yellow standards and red falls GAY HUSSAR, 24", M, variegata in chrome and oxblood-red GLEE, 18", E, frilled soft yellow, dwarf in size GOLDEN BOW, 28", E, bright chrome, very good HER MAJESTY, 20", M*, colonial buff and dull magenta purple, ruffled, very pretty LA NEIGE, 28", M*, waxy cream white LOUISE BLAKE, 30", choice blue S and hyssop falls edged lighter, a very choice variety MA MIE, 28" M*, white frilled blue, good MAYGOLD, 20" E, canary yellow self MOONBEAM, 16", M, sulphur yellow, good NEHAWKA, 28". M. darkest blue purple plicata on white back-	2.50 3.00 3.00 45 35 35 40 45 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4", E*, just a smaller TONY TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow TITANIA, 8", E, bright yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold YIO, 6", citron yellow INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18"-28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CHALLENGER, 28", E, richest black-purple, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, winered to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor; a bouquet will perfume a room DALILA, 24", M*, flesh and cherry edged white DOXA, 18". E, lovely olive buff with greenish cast ELIZABETH- HUNTINGTON, 18", M, crinkled petals, medium blue also called Blue Zue FISCOETTE, 26", E, a miniature San Francisco in color but much more hardy, graceful; wiry stems, wide branched, makes a nice mass of bloom on mature plants; a true border Iris FRO, 24", M*, yellow standards and red falls GAY HUSSAR, 24", M, variegata in chrome and oxblood-red GLEE, 18", E, frilled soft yellow, dwarf in size GOLDEN BOW, 28", E, bright chrome, very good HER MAJESTY, 20", M*, coppery pink heavily veined, very good IRIS KING, 24", M, old gold and deep brown maroon, St. edged red brown, good KING KARL, 33", M, colonial buff and dull magenta purple, ruffled, very pretty LA NEIGE, 28", M*, waxy cream white LOUISE BLAKE, 30", choice blue S and hyssop falls edged lighter, a very choice variety MA MIE, 28" M*, white frilled blue, good MAYGOLD, 20" E, canary yellow self MOONBEAM, 16", M, sulphur yellow, good NEHAWKA, 28", M, dark set-biolet self	.50 2.50 3.00 .45 .35 .40 .45 and the .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4". E*, iust a smaller TONY TINY TONY, 4". E*, bright yellow TITANIA, 8", E, bright yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLEREAL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold YIO, 6", citron yellow INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18"-28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, wine-red to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor; a bouquet will perfume a room DALLA, 24", M*, flesh and cherry edged white DOXA, 18", E, lovely olive buff with greenish cast ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, 18", M, crinkled petals, medium blue also called Blue Zue FRISCOETTE, 26", E, a miniature San Francisco in color but much more hardy, graceful; wiry stems, wide branched, makes a nice mass of bloom on mature plants; a true border Iris FRO, 24", M*, vellow standards and red falls GAY HUSSAR, 24", M, variegata in chrome and oxblood-red GLEE, 18", E, frilled soft yellow, dwarf in size GOLDEN BOW, 28", E, bright chrome, very good HER MAJESTY, 20", M*, colonial buff and dull magenta purple, ruffled, very pretty LA NEIGE, 28", M*, waxy cream white LOUISE BLAKE, 30", choice blue S and hyssop falls edged lighter, a very choice variety MA MIE, 28" M*, white frilled blue, good MAYGOLD, 20" E, canary yellow self MOONBEAM, 16", M, sulphur yellow, good NEHAWKA, 22", M, darkset blue purple plicata on white back-pround very good PAPIO, 24", M, dark red-violet self PEWEE 18", M, lovely white table Iris PINK RUFFLES, 28", M, dancing ruffled in pink with cream	2.50 3.00 3.00 45 35 35 40 45 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf TINY TONY, 4". E*, iust a smaller TONY TINY TONY, 4". E*, bright yellow TITANIA, 8", E, bright yellow TONY, 8" E, richest wine, orange beard VILLERAIL, 8" E, variegata in old rose YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold YIO, 6", citron yellow INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris range from 18"-28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in border, or for taller hedges. ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, wine- red to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor; a bouquet will perfume a room DALALA, 24", M*, flesh and cherry edged white DOXA, 18", E, lovely olive buff with greenish cast ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, 18", M, crinkled petals, med- ium blue also called Blue Zue FRISCOETTE, 26", E, a miniature San Francisco in color but much more hardy, graceful; wiry stems, wide branched, makes a nice mass of bloom on mature plants; a true border Iris GAY HUSSAR, 24", M, variegata in chrome and oxblood-red GLEE, 18", E, frilled soft yellow, dwarf in size GOLDEN BOW, 28", E, bright chrome, very good HER MAJESTY, 20", M*, colonial buff and dull magenta purple, ruffled, very pretty LA NEIGE, 28", M*, waxy cream white LOUISE BLAKE, 30", choice blue S and hyssop falls edged lighter, a very choice variety MA MIE, 28" M*, white frilled blue, good NEHAWKA, 28", M, dark erd-violet self MOONBEAM, 16", M, lovely white table Iris MAYGOLD, 20" E, canary yellow self MOONBEAM, 16", M, lovely white table Iris	.50 2.50 3.00 .45 .35 .40 .45 and the .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30

TITMOUSE, 28", M, table Iris in amber yellow speckled hor-		
tense violet, unusual	.55 .35	-
VALANCIA, 24", ML, ruffled orange buff VARBLER, 25", M*' clean yellow table Iris	.30	-
WIDGET, 24, EM, layender plicata table Iris	1.25	
ZUA, 18", E, crinkled pearl gray, the most crinkled and riffled Iris to date	.40	,
RE-BLOOMING OR FALL BLOOMING IRIS		
These are just as hardy as any of the Iris and have the habi	t of	19
plooming both in the spring and the fall; have flowers in Noven	iber.	
After the spring flowering, give a little rest, and then water for the second crop of flowers.		
MITHIMN ELE 18" M* groom and blac good	.35 1.25	
AUTUMN FLAME, 40", E*, deep toned red bicolorAUTUMN FROST, 36", EM, alabaster white, goodAUTUMN HAZE, 30", E, light lavender to hyssop violet, superb,	.40	
AUTUMN HAZE, 30", E, light lavender to hyssop violet, superb,	.00	w∈]
AUTUMN KING, 30", M, free blue bicolorAUTUMN QUEEN, 18", E, white, blooms every month in some	.30	ros
sections, 2 blooms per stemAUTUMN SURPRISE, 24", M. excellent medium blue	.40	for
OORCAS HUTCHESON, 22" M*, deep violet self	.30 .30	I
EQUINOX, 26", ML, reddish purple bicolorFALL BEAUTY, 34", E*, bronze-brown lightly washed blue, de-	.40	Co
pendable	1.25	an
FROST QUEEN, 20", M*, free frosty whiteGLADSONG, 24", M, yellow ground plicata	.85	gol we
GLADSONG, 24", M, yellow ground plicata GOLDEN CATARACT, 20". E*, golden yellow GOLDEN HARVEST, 18", E, olive and citron yellow	.40	Fre
IANE KREV 30". E. violet self, red cast	.40	cut
JEAN SIRET, 12", E, yellow occasionally splashed violet, one of the best	.35	cor
KANSAS INGLESIDE, 32", ML*, copper red self with falls slightly darker, lovely	.45	-1
KING JUNIOR, M, an improved and more red Autumn King	.49	ing dar
LIEUTENANT de CHAVAGNAC, 10" E, violet, bronze and cream, regular bloomer	.30	I
MARTIE EVEREST, 36", EE*, uniform blue	.40	hav
elephane gray falls	3.00	hav bou tair
elephane gray falls OCTOBER BLAZE, 34". EE*, deep dancing red OCTOBER OPERA. 24", M*, burgundy red OLIVE WHITE. 18". E*, deep cream SANGREAL 28". EM*. slightly frilled yellow	.35	tior
DLIVE WHITE, 18". E*, deep creamSANGREAL 28" EM* slightly frilled vellow	.35	
SEPTEMBER SAIES, 18", M", purple-red, Ime	.30 .35	Cor son
SOUTHLAND. 24", M. golden vellow, very goodULTRA, 25", E. ultramarine blue, good	.30	wo
WHITE AUTUMN KING, 28", EE, snow white	.75	CR
TALL BEARDED IRIS	12	
This group grows in height 30 inches and up. The varieties lister the best of the older varieties and includes the finest and la	test	CE
ntroductions.	1	reg
ACE OF SPADES, 36", M, one of the richest of all dark colored		hou
Iris, almost black; very smooth finish, vigorous grower and free blooming, fine /ADVENTURE, 40, M*, ivory cream plicata freckled tan-rose,	.75	full littl Ger
good		ple
AIRY DREAM, 36", M, ruffled soft pink, fineALADDINS WISH, 36", E*, a white with brushings of cream and	.40	fun sho
blue red radiating like the first rays of sun breaking thru	- 00	s R coll
the lightly overcast dawn ALAMEDA, 42", M, lovely blue plicata ALBA SUPERBA, 40", L*, superb white, very good	.30	lare
ALBA SUPERBA, 40", L*, superb white, very goodALICE HARDING, 40", M, satiny primrose-yellow self, well	7.90	HH
branched, good ALLUMEUSE, 40", M*, mahogany-red with bronzy violet blue	.40	—j F but
standards, good	.50	orn
standards, good AL-LU-WE, 40", M, large bronze and red varigata ALPINE GLOW, 40", L*, subdued rose tone, good ALTA CALIFORNIA, 48", M, yellow and buff, fine ALTA HOLA 34" M* were large blond in newder blue and rold	5.90	FL
ALTA CALIFORNIA, 48", M, yellow and buff, fine ALZA HOLA, 34", M*, very large blend in powder blue and gold	.30	her
very goodAMELIA, 36", M, dahlia like dark red	2.00	for ma
AMRASSADEUR 49" MI.* hyggon and corming your good	25	ure sov tra:
AMBROSIA, 36", M, fine satiny pinkAMIGO, 34", M*, lustrous deep blue-lavender, very good	.40	in
AMBROSIA, 36", M, fine satiny pink AMIGO, 34", M*, lustrous deep blue-lavender, very good AMITOLA, 38", L, russet pink and gold blend ANDREW JACKSON, 40", E*, rich red violet	.35	als
AND THOU, 40", M*, wedgewood blue, good ANGELUS, 38", ML, high mauve pink, very good	2.50	diff spe
ANITRA. 36", L, verbena violet-blue self, good	.40	difi
ANNE NEWHARD, 38", LL, hyacinth blue, fine	1.00	ad
APHRODITE, 44", EM*, enameled violet-pink, good	.30	the mo
APRICOT, M*, apricot self, different ARAB CHIEF, 36"*, burnt orange, self, good ARCTIC 40" gleaning greany, white years good	3.75	
ARCTIC, 40", gleaming creamy white, very goodARIANE, M, white-blue plicata	.80	ste
ARIEL, M, table Iris in bright blue, fineASHES OF ROSES, M, names gives color	1.00	we plo
AT DAWNING, 36", M*, arbutus rose very good	40	sho
ATHALA, 38", M, excellent blue plicata, goodAUBANEL, 38", M, shrimp pink, goodAVONDALE, 33", M, strawberry-red, fine	.75	cro
AVONDALE, 33", M. strawberry-red, fineAZTEC COPPER, 36", M*. copper and violet, extraAZURE SKIES, 36", M*, ruffled pale azure-blue, white beard	1.00	A
Very good	3.00	mo
BALDWIN. 40", M, lavender violetBALLET GIRL, dainty apple blossom pink; great improvement	.30	OI
over old time varieties in pink BALMUNG, ML*, one of the best yellow ground plicata, clean	.50	in ter
markings of brown, very good	1.10	RC
BANDMASTER, 36", M*, a top notch medium blue, excellent	4.50	
form and substance, good		gr. pe
heavy gold beard, an extra early of best quality	2.50	be lot
BEOWULF, 32", M, rich velvety maroonBERKELEY GOLD, 36", large smooth textured yellow self,	.40	fla
very good	2.50	led pa
BERKELEY NUGGET, 36", M*, medium orange-yellowBERMUDA SAND, 36", ML*, light coffee-tan	.40	mo
BETTY CAMPBELL, 40",*, deep blue bicolorBIRCHBARK. 36", M, large rounded cream white	2.50	RO
BLACKHAWK, 30", EE, black velvet, very goodBKENDED BEAUTY. 38", ML*, golden brown, oxblood and tan	.00	-
DESTRUCTION DESTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY SHIP IS A STREET	.75	
flush to falls	.75	su ca an tif
flush to falls BLUE DANUBE. 34", M, deep blue self BLUE EMPRESS, 54", E*, Very large dark blue self with domed	.75	ca an tif
flush to fallsBLUE DANUBE. 34", M, deep blue self	.75	ca an tif

MIXED IRIS

For those wanting a collection of Iris but not sure as to what kinds, we will deliver 10 Iris roots, all different, all labeled, and all from the above list, for \$5.00, prepaid. These will be mainly selected from the surplus stock dug and in every case will be at prices lower than those quoted above; they will all be good required to the surplus of the surplus stock dug and in every case will be at prices lower than those quoted above; they will all be good varieties. A real offer.

.40

35 .90

	June, 1948
(Continued fi	com page 17)
-Crimson Gem.	ZIN-26. Pkt. 15c;
	oz. \$1.00
-Dainty Gem.	ZIN-27. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00
	ored reso pretty.
-Golden Gem.	ZIN-28. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00
Beautiful golden or	
-Golden Orange.	
—Scarlet Gem.	oz. \$1.00
-Scarlet Gem.	oz. \$1.00
Salmon Rose.	ZIN-38. Pkt. 15c
-Valencia. ZIN-31.	Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00

Pastel Shades.

Tom Thumb.

Plants 6-8-in. tall, compact, covered with ell formed flowers of the Lifliput Type. plor range thru red, orange, yellow, pink, see and other pastel shades. Excellent r pot plants and border use. -Elegans pumila. ZIN-34. Pkt. 15c; Double Sunshine Tints. The Cut and ome Again type, in the best pasted nades. Sunshine Tints are richer in color not more full bodied than ordinary types, and include many autumn tints of bronze, and salmons, are flowering, blooms 2½-3 inches across, and the shape and on stems of good atting length. For best results sow seed there they are to grow in moderately ariched sandy loam. Flowers in 50 days ordinaries.

ZIN-35. Pkt. 15c.
ORANGE, dwarf, compact, early flower-

Dinaris.

ORANGE, dwarf, compact, early flowerg single; orange, light yellow stripe,
ark center; pretty for edging, etc., 1-ft.

ZIN.36, Pkt. 15c

Haspeana. ZIN-36. Pkt. 15c. Double Choice Mixed. Small flowers, rying a charm all their own; effective r bedding, making a brilliant display yet reading stems long enough to make fine puquets for small vases and bowls. Conins many attractive colors and combinans, 11½ foot.

gracillima. ZIN-37. Pkt. 15c Double (coccinea), Red Riding Hoed.

ompact form and covered the entire sean

n with double scarlet flowers, 1-in.

ross; they are effective in the border or

ould make a beautiful hedge, 1-ft.

REEPING ZINNIA.

See Sanvitalia procumbens.

RAWFURDIA

Climbing gentions from the temperate gions of the Himalayas, not fully hardy and best grown, in the North, in coolense or window garden. They seem lly hardy en the West Coast, but are the knewn in cultivation. Treat like entians, giving cool soil rich in humas, entry of water. Seed is slow of germination. Flowers are gentian-like, tubular or nnel-shaped, in blue and violet with lowy fleshy red fruits.

speciosa.

CRAW-1. Pkt, 35g
Regarded by one of the Asiatic plant
llectors as the best of the genus; has
rge blue or purple funnel-shaped flowers
d is one of the hardiest. Twining vine,
the specific plant of the formula of the company of the compa

CRAW-2, Pkt. 35c Flowers are dull greenish or yellowish, the fleshy red fruits are particularly namental; vine; HMP.

OWER SEED MIXTURES

The flower seed mixtures which we offer ere are all of special value especially or those who wish to grow and observe the special value of the value of value of the value of value of the value of value of the value UT FLOWER MIXTURE.

MIX-1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00 A large assortment of annuals with long ems, especially suitable for cut flowers and effective as well in the flower border; ee recommend them especially to be lanted in rows, thinly, in the garden sing a few radish seeds mixed in to now the rows for early cultivation, thin lants out as they grow and begin to rowd

NNUAL CLIMBING VINES.

MNUAL CLIMBING VINES.

MIX-2. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00
Especially interesting and valuable for long fence and with a proper seed bed adde they can be sown in their permantal position. It will be best to plant part the seed in April and the balance late May, so as to be sure to have the inder ones growing too, especially if you are unable to tell the seeds apart.

OCK GARDEN PERENNIAL BLEND.

MIX-3. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c

MIX-3. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c

This is a real find for the Rock Garden rever; contains over 300 Rock Garden erennials, many of them rare and diffiult to obtain; we recommend the seed eing screened to get them into different obs. planting them thinly in rows in a lat and carefully pricking them out as the seedlings form their second pair of eaves. Keep seed flat covered with a cane of glass, being careful to ventilate is the seeds germinate, as many kinds and require a month to germinate.

OCK GARDEN ANNUAL BLEND.

MIX-4. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c.

Contains only low growing annuals uitable for the Rock garden; while they an be sown broadcast over a rocky wastemd thus making an unsightly spot beautiful, they can also be grown the same is early started annuals and transplanted.

HARDY BORDER BLEND.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50
Contains over 100 distinct varieties suitable for plants for the perennial border. Sow the seeds much as for Rock Garden Blend growing the transplanted plants in a nursery row till they reach a size suitable for the permanent border.

HOUSE PLANT BLEND. MIX-6. Pkt. 25c Nearly 100 desirable species, many of them rare and hard to find, make up this blend and all suitable for house plants, a wonderful find for shut-ins and those wishing to grow pot plants; many kinds. Suggest the seed be screened and then the seeds planted in small pots with glass covers, much as recommended in the Rock Garden Blend.

IRIS TINGITANA HYBRID

This Tingitana Hybrid is a distinct improvement over the French Tingitana, in that it can be depended upon to flower and in that it is hardier. Recent winters have shown us, however, that considerable care should be taken in planting these bulbs outdoors and we recommend them only for greenhouse forcing.
Plant the bulbs in deep pots as soon as received, plunge the pots
in beds and cover with a 2 in. layer of pure soil. If necessary
cover this with straw or little as a frost protection. Bring the
pots into the greenhouse towards the time when frosts can be
expected and keep them cold but frost safe (40-50 deg.). As soon as the buds are palpable, the temperature can be increased gradually to 55 deg. It should be kept in mind that Irises want more water than any other bulbs. For very early forcing only the top size bulbs should be used.

WEDGWOOD. 24 inches high standards blue, falls lighter blue, excellent forcer. PRICE: top sized bulbs, 11-12 cm, 100, \$9.00:

excellent forcer. PRICE: top sized bulbs, 11-12 cm. 100, \$9.00, \$68.00.	θ;
BLUE HILLS, 40", M, ruffled cornflower blue BLUE JUNE, 40", M*, pale bluish lavender, very good BLUE MONARCH, 44", ML, soft blue self, good BLUE PETER, 37", M, rich blue-purple bicolor BLUE SHIMMER, 36", L, strikingly beautiful blue and white	.30 .35 .30
BLUE TRIUMPH 40" M St. 14 h	3.50
BLUE VELVET, 40", L, rich dark blue self BRANDYWINE, 36", M, large silvery blue BROWN BETTY, 43", EM, cinnamon brown with copper and lavender shadings, good BROWN THRASHER, 30", ML, brilliant golden light brown	
with lustrous sheen, fine BRUNHILDE, 38", M*, handsome deep blue, fine BRUNO, 40", L*, vinaceous, fine BUSKSKIN, 40", E*, real buskskin tan BUECHLEY GLANT, 48"	4 50
BUFFAWN, 34", EM, soft pinkish buff BURNING BRONZE 40" ML, velvety bronze red excellent	.65
BUTTERCUP LANE, 31", E*, heavily ruffled clean light yellow,	75
CAFE AU LAIT, 38", M*, "coffee and cream" self CALCUTTA, 42", M*, cocoanut brown, unusual CALIFORNIA BLUE, 54", E*, medium blue CALIFORNIA GOLD, 39", M*, rich empire yellow, very good CALIFORNIA PEACH, 38", M*, intriguing pink and apricot blend shading to old rose good	.45 .40 .30
CAMEROUN, 38", M, dark black purple, extra	1.50
CAMILLA DUBUAR, M, free blooming pink	2.50
CARFAX, 48", M, huge auricula purple	302.00
CASA MORENA, 38", M, glistening rich brown, brownish beard extra CASCADE SPLENDOR, 38", L*, large ruffled pink CEDAR ROSE, 96", M*, high blend of deep rose-red to brown bi-	6.00
CHANTILLY, 36", M*, large ruffled orchid-pink, heavily frilled fine	7.00
CHARLOTTE MILLET, 34", old tapestry rose CHEERIO, 40", M, striking red, extra CHICORY BLUE, 48", M*, domed blue, good CHIEF POKING FIRE, 35" ML*, oxblood and victoria lake blend,	- 25
a different red CHINA BOWL, 30", M, large citron yellow CHINA MAID, 40", ML*, pink golden bronze, fine CHRISTABEL, 40", M*, acajou red, outstanding variety CHROMYLLA, 40", M, well branched chrome yellow, yigorous	
CHRYSOLITE, 48", M*, clean light cream, good	1.90
CLARA NOYES, 38", M, ruffled pinkish apricot, popular thru the years CLARIBEL, 45", L*, frilled giant white and blue plicata	.30 .35
CLOTH OF GOLD, 36", M, brilliant yellow self, good COPPER LUSTRE, 42", M, iridescent luminous copper self, unusual COPPER ROSE, 38", M*, old rose-tan-copper, almost Japan	3.80
rose, fineCOPPERSMITH, 42", M, flushed magenta, coppery sheen, goodCORALIE, 33", M, coral or raspberry blend, fine	2.50 .35 .45 .40
CORONET, 42", L*, blended tan, goodCORRIDA, 42", ML, sky blue veined darker, goodCRYSTAL BEAUTY, 45", ML*, clean white, topsCUPAVO, 42", M, giant red bitone, fine	.30 35 .40
CYRUS THE GREAT, 38", E, regal dark blue, good DAMERINE, 36", M*, deep red, fine DAUNTLESS, 40", M, dark magenta cast, a favorite DAYBREAK, 42", M*, huge golden pink with undertones of	.35 1.00 .30
DEEP VELVET, 38", M*, large rich-red flushed claret brown	3.00 1.50
DUPUTE NOMBOLT, 52", M, huge claret crimson, fine DESERT GOLD, 36", E*, pale maize, extra DESTINY, 38", ML*' richest plum, extra DIRECTOR PINELLE, 48", M, dark bronze red	.35 .35 .40
DOLLY MADISON, 36", E, mauvette flushed pale colonial buff,	.40 .35 3.80
DOWN EAST, 37", M, anthracene purple, fine	.50 .30 .35
EASTER MORN, 42", M*, heavy textured white, goodE. B. WILLIAMSON, 36", M*, glowing copper-red, fineECLADOR, 33", M, ruffled canary, very goodEDWARD LAPHAM, 34", M*, glossy crimson, fine	.45 .80 3.80
E. H. JENKINS, 45", M, steel blue, very fine ELLA WINCHESTER, 36", M, mahogany red ELSA SASS, 30", ML*, light lemon with white central zone, bright leman beard, fine	.35
bright leman beard, fine EL TOVAR, 35", honey yellow and almost black, good EROS, 36", M, lavender flushed cameo pink, good ETHEL PECKHAM, 34", M*, brilliant dark red, fine EXCLUSIVE, 38", M*, soft powder blue or periwinkle blue,	.35 .35 .40
EXCLUSIVE, 38", M*, soft powder blue or periwinkle blue, heavy substance, good	.45
FLORA ZENOR, 40", ML, exotic cameo pink, vivid shrimp red	.45 1.00
FORT KNOX, 40", M. glorious yellow, goodFRANK ADAMS, 48", M*, rosy fawn bicolor with fawn-tan bl	.90 lend .50 .35
Of Della Hill Boll Adia Et unusual with creamy vellow	

E*, unusual with creamy yellow

.45

GOLDEN MADONNA,

standards and white falls ______GOLDEN TREASURE, 40", M, silky cream, fine __

G. P. BAKER, 60", M, masterpiece yellow with up to 12 blooms

per stalk
GRAND CANYON, 40", M*, plum, copper and gold, unusual blend
GREAT LAKES, 40", M*, ideal sky-blue, topnotch variety
GUDRUN, 36", M, a dandy white, good
HAPPY DAYS, 39", EM, giant primuline yellow, veined morocco
red
JEAN CAYEUX, 38", M*, havana brown with lustre of gold
bisquit-tani
JEB STUART, 36", M. rich red brown fine
JOYANCE, 38", ML*, creamy white, yellow center
LUKD OF JUNE, 40", M*, gigantic blue with falls marked old
gold, fine
gold, fine MADAM LOUIS AUREAU, 36", E, heliotrope on translucent
silver white ground, dandy
madam maurice Lassailly, 37", M, sky blue and velvet
purple, dandy
MARY GEDDES, 36". M, rich fawn blend with hint of cinna-
mon, fine
MISSOURI, 37", M*, blue whitish beard, extra
MORNING SPLENDOR, 36", M, silky flower of violet-red, heavy
substance, Gold Medal winner
PLUIE D'OR, 36", ML, empire yellow, very good
PRAIRIE SUNSET, 36", ML, blend of sunset colors in pink, apricot and gold, extra good
DAMEGES 40" WI cline buff to anonle number of
RAMESES, 40", ML, olive buff to argyle-purple or tourmaline
pink, very goodROSY WINGS, 40", M*, rose red, extra
SAN FRANCISCO, 42", M, lavender plicata, good
SIERRA BLUE 48" M. medium blue, fine
SIERRA BLUE, 48", M, medium blue, fineSPUN GOLD, 38", ML*, gleaming velvety yellow, thick texture
extra good
THE RED DOUGLAS, 38", ML*, vibrant red, excellent branch-
ing
VERT GALLANT, 50", M, fawn and garnet-red, well branch-
ed free blooming
WABASH, 39". M. white and hyacinth violet, extra
WHITE CITY, 42", M*, topnotch English sort, no better white
DUTCH IRIS NEW HYBRIDS
This distinctive group is of recent origin, the flowers are

This distinctive group is of recent origin; the This distinctive group is of recent origin; the Howers are how only superior in substance, brilliancy and purity of color, but also earlier, larger and of greater refinement than the old Dutch and Spanish Iris. The new Hybrids, we are offering are readily distin-guished by the narrow-orange stripe on the falls, while the older varieties have a larger yellow blotch. Unsurpassed for cut flowers since they will stand any amount of handling and traveling while their earliness and good forcing habits make them valuable for the commercial grower and florist. commercial grower and florist.

Their hardiness and large color range have made them very popular for garden purposes and, the in extreme climates they need some protection, they seem to do quite well as far north as New York. DUTCH HYBRID IRIS:

Blue Horizon. Sky Blue. PRICE: 6/7 cm, Dozen, 80c; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$38.00. 8/9 cm.: 100, \$7.00; 1000, \$53.00.

D. Haring. Standards greyish white, falls pure white, very large flower of great substance, early, 26 in. PRICE: 6/7 cm., Doz. 95c; 100 \$5.00; 1000, \$42.00; 8/9 cm, 100, \$7.00; 1000, \$53.00.

Impererator. Large free flowering, dark blue. PRICES: same as

White Excelsior. Uniform pure white, falls very broad, very good form and substance, very early forcer, the best medium priced variety, 22 in. tall. PRICE: Same as Blue Horizon.

YELLOW QUEEN. Standards and falls golden yellow; thin wiry stems, excellent for forcing or outside, the best medium priced yellow, 28 inches. PRICE: Same as D. Haring.

MIXED HYBRIDS and VARIETIES. Made up of above and many others. PRICE: Same as Blue Horizon.

DAFFODILS—NARCISSUS

OUTDOOR CULTURE: Daffodils thrive in any good garden soil, preferably deep well-drained loam. Deep preparation of the soil is necessary and old rotted manure or compost may be worked in 16 or 18 inches below the surface so as not to come in contact with the bulbs; fresh manure should never be used.

Plant in the early fall, especially Poeticus types. The more vigorous, larger varieties may be planted as late as Dec. but earlier planting is best. In medium soils, cover the bulbs about twice their depth and a little deeper in the lighter soils. The average for most sorts is 3 or 4 inches from the top of the bulb. Set the bulbs at a uniform depth, otherwise they may flower irregularly.

NATULALIZING: Daffodils planted in clusters in the fore-ground of the shrubbery, or sown thru woodlands, along hillsides, in meadows or lawns and planted where they fall, give a most pleasing natural effect. They will increase in beauty and number without special care and become permanently established.

CULTURE FOR POTS OR PANS: Daffodils should be potted in Sept. or Oct. in good loamy soil, adding a little sand or leaf mould and a small amount of bone flour. (About 2 lbs. to the bushel of soil). Wash pots well before using and allow to dry; new pots should be soaked. Provide drainage by pieces of charcoal, broken pots, etc., over the drainage hole; a little ground peat in the bottom regulates drainage and retains moisture.

After 10-12 weeks they may be moved indoors for flowering. Select the earliest varieties first, thus extending the flowering season. 50-60 degrees is best temperature at first and do not give any bottom heat; later when buds are well advanced the temperature can be run as high as 65 degrees. When first brought in, an inverted flower pot over the tender buds for a couple of days during the middle of the day will protect them.

NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM

The Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet daffodil. For the rock garden, edging or small beds, these beautiful little daffodils are most charming, while if several bulbs are planted in pots or pans, they are greatly prized for indoor decoration.

—citrinus. Large sulphur Hoop Petticoat; very beautiful pale citron flowers, height 6-8 inches, delights in light sandy peat soil, no manure. Each, 25c; Doz., \$1.95; 100 bulbs, \$20.00; 1000, \$140.00.

-monophyllus. Or Clusii, the white Hoop Petticoat, native of N. Af. producing in winter little snowy white flowers of exquisite beauty; charming in the rock garden or may be grown in pots in cold frame or cool room; give water freely as soon as signs of life appear. 6" tall, no manure. Each \$1.00

BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS. The Yellow Hoop Petticoat flowers rich golden yellow, of hoop-petticoat form and ruch-like foliage, 6" tall. Blooms from end of Feb. to early March, prefers sandy peat soil with a fair amount of moisture while in growth but not in summer; no manure. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$50.00.

JUNCIFOLIUS. The miniature rush-leaf daffodil, a charming and elegant species for pots or select spots in the rock garden; has small rich yellow flowers, rather smaller than jonquils with a dainty little flattish crown, 3"-4" tall, delicately fragrant. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00. NOTE: Single and Dozen prices, post paid; 100 prices NOT pre-

YELLOW TRUMPET DAFFODILS:

Varieties with yellow or lemon-colored trumpet and perianth of same shade or lighter but not white.

AEROLITE. A golden daffodil that will replace many of the

Germination

(Continued from page 1)

Lupinus. Luchnis.

Papaver alpinum. Primula bulleyana, japonica, cashmiriana, denticulata, moore

Salvia pratensis. Saxifraga decipiens. Sedum spurium.

Solidago. Thalictrum dipterocarpum. Valeriana coccinea.

Verbascum. Viola cornuta. Begonia hybrids. Calceolaria.

Gloxinia. Primula chinensis. Primula obconica and malaco-

Streptocarpum.

Ficus elastica.

Those requiring darkness and a cool temperature - 50 degrees or

Trollius. Gentiana acaulis.

Hepatica triloba. Those requiring light and cool temperature:

Primula auricula. Veronica hendersoni. Whalenbergia mariesi. Physalis francheti. Primula acaulis.

By darkness is meant when the pot or flat containing the seed is not exposed to the sunlight during the germination and as a rule these also do best when the seedlings are not exposed to the direct sunlight. immediately after they sprout but held back in partial shade for some time.

H. E. Saier.

Primulas

(Continued from page 1)

yellow, with brilliant orange-red buds: a clump of it is a most impressive sight, particularly as it flowers after most other species are gone. P. smithiana has mustard-yellow flowers. The candelabras are a little slower from seed, at times, than species previously mentioned but grow with great vigor.

To the Polyanthus group should be added an old favorite of English gardens, the Gold-Laced Polyanthus. These, years ago, were greatly admired for shows, and the utmost care was used in breeding flowers, of perfect form and marking. The ground color of the flowers is a deep red, and each petal is perfectly outlined with a thin margin of yellow. The flowers are somewhat smaller than those of the modern Polyanthus, but the plants are, if anything, more vigorous.

The remaining Primulas to be considered are by no means plants for beginners: they vary considerably in difficulty, but require considerable care and experience, as well as a fairly cool climate, for real success. However, they are so lovely that the Primrose enthusiast cannot resist trying

The "grape hyacinth" section is not too difficult but the plants are best regarded as biennials in all but the most favored gardens. The flowers, rather small, are closely adpressed to a relatively long spike. P. littoniana is the best-known, and the most striking. It will grow from one to two feet high, with a "red-hotpoker" spike of brilliant red buds and lavender flowers. It has flowered in the open here planted among dwarf heaths. The Nivalis section offers some of the most beautiful of all, but most of them are quite difficult; their great need is plenty of water in summer and a cold winter. Their flowers are unusually large, only a few on stems of a foot or more. and the rather fleshy leaves are often covered with white meal. P. elongata should, I believe, be yellow, but as this is closely related to some purple species, there may be uncertainty as to color; I have never grown it. P. inayattii has rather funnelshaped flowers, while P. moorcroftiana, with purple flowers, has leaves glossy green above and

(Continued on next page)

present varieties as soon as supply is sufficient; perianth deep primrose with a pure medium yellow trumpet, very large and graceful; one of the longest lasting Daffodils either in garden or cut. Each, 25c; dez. \$1.60; 100, \$12.00.

ALASKA. Giant flowers of the deepest gold; trumpet deeply frilled and recurved; an excellent pot variety, especially for greenhouse use. Each, 25c; doz. \$1.90; 100, \$14.00.

ALASNAM. Excellent landscape variety and for forcing, very early and thus in demand by the discriminating florist who wants something earlier and better than King Alfred; densely frilled trumpet of pure deep yellow, shade deeper than perianth. Each, 25c; doz. \$1.60; 100, \$12.00.

BEN HUR. One of the best of the new trumpets; deeply frilled of pure Roman gold, 2½" across at mouth, finely proportioned. Each, 35c; doz. \$1.95; 100, \$16.00.

DAWSON CITY. A fine garden variety of excellent quality and of value for exhibition; a self golden yellow, broad flat perianth, well formed flanged trumpet. Each, 20c; doz. \$1.80; 100, \$13.00.

DIOTIMA. One of the very best of the super giant yellow trumpet varieties, a top notch giant, perianth 5-6" across, deep primrose, trumpet deep yellow. Each, \$1.00; doz. \$7.00.

EMPEROR. Discontinued in favor of better varieties.

GOLDEN HARVEST. Undoubtedly one of the largest trumpet varieties; perianth well formed and overlapping, trumpet rolled back at brim, deep golden yellow, opening before Golden Spur. Each, 25c;

HECTOR TREUB. A most distinct improvement over King Alfred, uniform golden yellow, early forcer, petals overlapping, beautiful. Each. 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

HENDRIK IBSEN. A real "golden Daffodil" which will appeal to those not insisting upon size above everything else; pure self color with very graceful conformation, very free flowering and early. Each, 20c; Daz. \$1.50: 100. \$11.00.

KING ALFRED. One of the finest of all the Yellow Trumpets, excellent for both forcing indoor and for garden growing. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.59; 100, \$12.99; 1000, \$95.00.

MAC MARON. Deep golden self with a remarkable metalic sheen, the perianth glittering as if dusted with mica; of great merit. Each,

75c: Doz. 85.00.
MICHMUS, TRUE. The smallest and dwarfest of all Trumpet Daffodils, producing outdoors in February dainty little trumpet flowers of elegant form, rich full yellow, height 3". It likes a peaty soil and may be naturalized in rock gardens or in grass or grown in pots or pans for the Alpine House; no manure should be given. Each, 70c; doz. \$7.40.

MINOR, TRUE. A most graceful and charming very early flowering miniature daffedil of Maximus form, flowers with full yellow perianth gracefully twisted, the miniature trumpet being elegantly flanged at mouth, height 6". This is one of the most scarce little daffedila and our steck is limited. Each. 25c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$14.00.

SUCCESSOR. A very late, deep golden yellow with remarkable texture; exceptional for late forcing in pans or for garden use where late flowering is an added attraction. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.80; 100, \$13.00.

TRESSERVE. One of the leaders among the new giant trumpets; deen canary vellow with a paler perianth, the trumpet mouth 2", across, is deep'y lacinized. Each, 20c; Dez. \$1.80; 100, \$1300.

SPECIAL COLLECTION

Three bulbs of each of the above listed varieties, 18 kinds, 54 bulbs, for \$13.90, postpaid and all labeled. Mixture of the above yellow trumpet varieties, Doz. \$1.75; 100, \$12.90.

WHITE TRUMPET DAFFODILS

Varieties with white trumpet and perianth.

BEERSHEBA. A magnificient flower, large perfectly flat perianth, flower large measuring 5" across, vigorous grower and exhibition type. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.25; 100, \$25.00.

CERNUUS. A charming small white trumpet daffodil, suitable for rock gardens and borders; larger than N. moschatus and easy to grow. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.15; 100, \$24.00.

CHINA CLAY. One of the prettiest of the white daffodils. Entire flower a glistening white, perianth star-shaped, trumpet rather narrow, nicely frilled at the rim; foliage greenish-blue. An extraordinary flower for cutting, corsages or garden use; a large bowl of China Clay flowers interspersed with the pink daffodil, Mrs. R. O. Backhouse is a sight never to be forgotten. Each, \$3.00, Dos. \$25.00.

BSKIMO. A real gem, opening pale primrose and quickly passes to pure white. Each, 75c; Doz. \$8.00.

MRS. E. H. KRELAGE. Really a pale bicolor, changing to a uni-a ivory white. Reliable. Each, 30c; Doz. 30c; 100, \$17.00. form ivory white. Reliable. Each, 30c; Doz. 30c; 100, \$17.00.

MRS. JOHN BODGER. Considered the most exquisite of the new

trumpets, semi dwarf hybrid of medium size with a pure white starshaped perianth and a good trumpet; wonderful variety for rock garden or front border. Each, 65c; Dec. \$6.00; 100, \$46.00.

ROXANE. A large creamy white trumpet with round overlapping pure white perianth. Each, 35c; Der. \$3.50; 100, \$17.00.

ST. MARY. An exquisite pure ice white trumpet of best form in all respects; broad perianth and lovely, somewhat slender but graceful beli-flanged trumpet, green rather than yellow shading at the base of the flower. Each, \$5.00.

W. P. MILNER. A charming free flowering variety, pure white when forced, highly recommended for rock gardens and naturalising, etc. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.25; 100, \$25.96.

MIXED WHITE TRUMPET DAFFODILS

A hand made mixture of the above varieties. Doz., \$3.50;

NOTE: Above bulbs are best grade double nosed. Single and dozen prices are postpaid, 100 price NOT prepaid. 25 bulbs of a variety for the 100 rate when total of 100 bulbs are in 190 lots, less than 25 bulbs of a kind are at Dozen rate.

BICOLOR TRUMPET DAFFODILS

Perianth white or whitish; trumpet yellow, lemon or primrose. JEFTA. Very delicately colored giant trumpet of mederate size, cream colored perianth and pale lemon trumpet, early and good. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.95; 100, \$16.00.

LOVENEST. One of the very few members of the "pink daffodil" class and among the daintiest of all the trumpets, starry shaped perianth trumpet safron-yellow turning to apricot-pink, very early and charming. Each, 50c; Doz. \$4.25; 100, \$29.00.

OCTAVIANUS. An exceptional flower in every way, with large

recurved deep trumpet supported by an exceptionally substantial perianth, good stem and uplocking flower; perianth is pale primrose, trumpet pure moon yellow when opening. Each, \$1.00.

QUEEN OF THE BICOLORS. Large bold golden yellow trumpet; perianth creamy white, stained yellow at base. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.95;

400, \$16.00.

ROBERT E. LEE. A striking new giant bicolor with frilled lemon-rellow trumpet, 2" across, perianth pale citron and outstanding var-ety on the show bench. Each, \$2.50. ROSY TRUMPET. Star-shaped perianth and deep satin-rose

rumpet, very pretty variety. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.25; 100, \$25.00.

SPRING GLORY. A favorite for both garden and for forcing; pure yellow trumpet, white perianth, always free blooming. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.90; 100, \$14.00; 1000, \$120.00.

MINIATURE DAFFODILS for the Rock Garden

The following are charming little subjects for the rock garden, where their dainty flowers are seen to perfection; they should be left undisturbed for years, and if happy, will soon establish themselves and afford a lovely picture in early spring. All the Bulbocodium (except monophyllus) and the Cyclamineus like moisture and should be planted at the foot of the rockery. Bulbocodium monophyllus flourishes in a warm dry sheltered situation planted in almost pure sand, when coming into bloom give water freely. Triandrus albus (Angel's Tears) and Juncifolius delight in partial shade and a light gritty soil in a well drained position.

We are able to offer these very scarce and rare daffodils for the first time, and have a rather limited quantity to offer.

VICTORIA. The standard commercial variety for forcing, pure golden yellow trumpet white perianth. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.75; 100, \$14.00; 1000, \$120.00.

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS

In this class the cup or crown are not less than 1/3 but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments. They have yellow or white perianths, yellow or red cups; especially valued for outdoor

ABELHARD. Broad yellow cup, orange tint at edge and showy orange anthers, supported by broad primrose perianth an unusually long lasting flower. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.25; 100, \$24.00.

BRIGHTLING. Large flat primrose perianth, crown is large and flat, of rich orange with wide double frilled margin of fiery orange-red.

Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.25; 100, \$24.00.

CARLTON. A fine clear yellow self color of great size, flat overlapping perianth and large expanded crown frilled at brim, especially

d. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$12.00. CROESUS. Very popular both for garden or exhibition; light canary-yellow perianth of perfect form, broad fluted cap of rich orange to base, desirable in every way. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.90.

DAMSON. A striking flower of very brilliant color and fine substance, broad creamy white perianth shaded yellow at base, long cup of an intense deep fuchia-red. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.80; 100, \$12.00.

FORTUNE. Broad creamy yellow perianth, crown of great size and elegant form, opening at mouth and beautifully frilled, of a glow-

ing soft orange. A giant Incomparabilis. Extra. Each, 30c; Doz.

HAVELOCK. Bright self-yellow, wide and even perianth segments finely proportioned, with good quality and stem; has taken many prizes. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.90; 100, \$13.00.

HELIOS. Deep golden yellow perianth, semi-overlapping, cup opens a little darker than the petals and in a cool climate gradually changes to light orange. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.40; 100, \$10.00; 1000. \$75.00.

LUCINIUS. A self colored golden yellow flower unusually good form and substance. A very distinct type which would be of value to hybridizers. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

ORANGE GLOW. Yellow perianth, flaring trumpet, yellow with orange glow, rather frilled at edge. Each 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$12.00. SIR WATKINS. Perianth sulphur, cup yellow tinged orange, a

reliable and popular variety for outdoor planting. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$80.00.

WALTER HAMPDEN. Very tall and outstanding, bright primrose perianth and pure yellow trumpet of Loudspeaker type, with a tint of orange in the frills, very vigorous and medium late. Each, 20c;

Doz. \$1.70; 100, \$13.00.

WHITELEY GEM. This variety was awarded the Gold Medal for the best variety at the London Daffodil Show; extremely early and by far the earliest of the red cups. Beautifully balanced and pleasing form; deep golden yellow for the perianth and a bright orange for the

finely fluted cup; recommended most highly for those who want to hybridize. Extra. Each. 25c; Doz. \$1.90; 100, \$14.00; 1000, \$120.00.

YELLOW POPPY. Well formed flowers with overlapping primrose-yellow perianth and expanded shallow cup, bright yellow, edged orange, height 20". Excellent for forcing and unsurpassed for naturalizing. Each. 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100. \$11.00; 1000, \$85.00. (Those wishing single nosed bulbs for naturalizing and in larger quantities, should write for special quotations.)

NOTE: All bulbs listed are large sized double nose stock and not to he compared with the single nose and small bulbs. The 100 and 1009 prices are NOT prepaid; the single and dozen prices are prepaird.

INCOMPARIABILIS NARCISSUS—Bicolor

White or whitish perianth and self yellow, red-stained or red cups. ADLER. A grand favorite for both exhibition and garden, a really marvelous flower, perianth of purest white, overlapping and opening nearly flat, circular in outline and 4" across with a beautifully pro-portioned cup of pure chrome yellow, shading to blood orange at the

deeply frilled edge; the most admired flower in many large collections.

Bach, 25c; Doz. \$2.70; 100, \$25.00.

BERNARDINO. Ferianth creamy white, cup yellow edged orange, very free flowering and a good grower; highly recommended.

Bach, 20c; Doz. \$1.80; 100, \$10.00.

DICK WELLBAND. One of our finest introductions, very strong grower and free flowering. Perianth is pure white, cup flame orange, with the color getting stronger with age. A fine sort for both greenhouse and garden use; a fine companion for Francisca Drake. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.95; 100, \$16.00.
FRANCISCA DRAKE. Impossible to describe adequately the

beauty of this unusual flower of a distinct new type; the pure white perianth petals are of unusual substance, an 11/2 inch wide and tinted gold at the base which show through on the outside; the cup, wide and deep, is golden yellow at the base changing gradually to flame orange at the intensely frilled edges, the flowers are held well above the fine foliage and give the effect of a flock of white sea gulis taking flight; strong growing and free flowering. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.80; 190, \$14.00;

JOHN EVELYN. An international favorite and outstanding; flatly open perianth, 4"-5" across, with a flat cup nearly 2" in diame-JOHN EVELYN. densely frilled, perianth being white without a trace of shading and the cup lemon-yellow and fluted or shirred to the base, free flowering and one of the very best Daffodils. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.90; 100

MILFORD HAVEN. A fine flower with cream-white perianth and wide cup, ruffled and deeply frilled at edge, chrome yellow at base and shading into rich orange-scarlet, the same gorgeous color combina-tion as in the Montbretia "His Majesty". Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.90; 100,

BARRII NARCISSUS (Yellow)

In this class they produce their best flower when left undisturbed and on freshly planted bulbs the best flowers are in the second year. Cups and crown less than 1/8 the length of the perianth segments. Yellow shades with or without red coloring on the cup.

ALCIDA. Giant flower, creamy perianth opening flat, star-shaped with individual petals over 11/2" wide, broad citron-yellow cup with blood orange frill, a very late, free flowering and strong grower.

Each, 29c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

ANNA CROFT. One of the leaders in every show and equally

fine in the garden; perianth light primrose, supporting a large sized trumpet deeply crinkled and frilled, cup of darker yellow shading to orange at edge, very tall stem, medium early. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.95;

Primulas

(Continued from page 31) densely powered beneath. P. obliqua varies from white to deep yellow.

Primula vaginata, though littleknown, is one of the easier species, with relatively large soft leaves and wine-colored flowers. It goes completely dormant in winter, and should come quickly from seed.

P. obtusifolia is a rare species reported to have thin leaves, and an umbel of a few large pale lilac flewers. I know nothing of its special needs, and am not sure whether seedlings have survived here.

Primula roylei is the center, perhaps, of a group of Primulas of which little is yet known in gardens; only P. edgeworthii (winteri) and P. scapigera are at present available as plants in this country. They are perhaps not too hardy in severe winters, but are being successfully grown in the Northwest. P. roylei has violet blooms on short stems. The entire group is of unusual beauty.

Primula sapphirina is occasionally grown, but requires careful cultivation; a tiny plant with several bells of rich blue on short stems-well worth any trouble to raise. P. kingii, with flowers blood-crimson or claret-purple, and P. wattii, with fringy flowers of sapphire-blue, are both difficult treasures for cool gardens

P. elwesiana new rests in the related genus Omphalagramma, for among other features its flowers are borne singly, and the flowers have six lobes instead of five. Its flowers, fringed at the edge, are rich violet, and the leaves are rather thick and oblong. Though it does not like boggy conditions, it must have plenty of water throughout the growing season and is best in cool ofmates.

P. reticulata, as opposed to the difficult species just discussed very briefly, may best be thought of as a rather frail cream-flowered P. sikkimensis. It is not difficult, but does not grow as strongly as others of its group.

Primula muscoides I have never seen offered before. It is said to be one of the smallest of the race, a very high alpine with starry flowers. Species of its group are perhaps best tried in very fine moss, kept constantly moist.

A Correction

In the May issue Dr. Worth wrote on Primulas and it also happened that in one of Mr. Rose's articles, he also mentioned Primulas, but only in a brief way, and as Primulars are not especially important in his section and in collecting, he used the remark that "I don't know much about Primulas", and in some manner the printer got this particular part in with Dr. Worth's article and it got by. We are sorry for this mistake and it will keep us on our guard more in the future for the page proofs.

While mentioning mistakes, in the notice on the American Penstemon Society, Amel Priest was listed as Peru, Ind., when it should have been Iowa. If anyone wrote him in Indiana, please repeat to his correct address in Iowa. That is for membership in the Penstemon Society. And during the past week their bulletin just came to hand. It is very full of information to Penstemon fans and well worth the \$1.50 dues you will pay for membership, other bulletins will be issues during the year.

As a general rule the best time to cut herb leaves for drying is just before they come into full

Dry herb leaves in the shade, in an airy shed. The leaves must be dried quickly. Usually the stems can be tied in small bundles and hung up from the ceiling. As soon as the leaves are dried enough they should be stripped from the stems and put in air tight glass jars. for keeping.

BARRII CONSPICUUS. Bright yellow perianth and short broad cup, conspicuously edged brilliant orange-scarlet. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$80.00.

BATH'S FLAME. Yellow perianth with darker cup deeply edged orange-scarlet, a good variety. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00;

CYOLAMINEUS HYBRIDS

Cyclowing block of the control of the cont

DIANAKASNER. A cream-yellow perianth and a large fluted yellow cup with blood-red frill, a very free flowering and an excellent fercer; it is one of the valuable varieties and an exhibition variety. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00; 1000, \$80.00.

MRS. BARCLAY. An extremely showy variety and a great favorite for garden exhibition; large flower with flat reflexed broad petaled overlapping perianth of pale primrose, deeply frilled flat cup of primrose-yellow, with dainty orange picotee. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00; 1000, \$85.00.

ROSE MARIE. A beautiful and outstanding medium late variety; extremely large flower on strong stem, broad petaled reflexing perianth; fluted cup of pale primrose, shading to deep primrose at the frill. Each. 35c; Dcz. \$2.70; 100, \$21.00.

TRESKERBY. Large pale yellow perianth and solid deep rederown; very showy. Each, 35c; Dcz. \$2.75; 100, \$24.00.

BARRII NARCISSUS (Bicolor)

White or whitish perianth and self-yellow red-stained or red cup. EDITH. One of the best of the new Poeticus tfpe with excep-

tionally wide perianth petals and fine form; very late. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.95; 100, \$16.00.

FIRETAIL. Deservedly popular the world over; broad petalled creamy-white perianth and large orange cup with scarlet-orange frill. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.75; 100, \$16.00.

FLEUR. Beautifully proportioned broad petaled reflexing perianth of pure Poeticus white with a flat deeply frilled cup, citronyellow, edged orange-red. Each, 35c; Doz. \$2.70; 100, \$20.00.

LADY DIANA MANNERS. Creamy white perianth, large red cup, flowers finest shape and tall stems. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.90; 100, \$16.00

\$16.00.

MRS. WALTER BREWSTER. One of the best of its type, a fine lasting flower; reflexed perianth of pure white, flat cup, lemon-yellowedged with oxblood-red. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.75; 100, \$10.00; 1000,

PEGGY. A very late vigorous grower with a very large perfectly formed perianth of pure Poeticus white, medium sized cup of lemon-yellow with golden-orange margin. Each. 40c; Doz. \$3.25; 100, \$25,00.

Bulbs offered are large double nosed stock, the very best quality. Do not compare prices with single nose bulbs. We can quote on quantities for large planting in single nosed bulbs or will be pleased to bid on large orders, if placed early enough.

LEEDSII NARCISSUS (Long Crowned)

The Star Narcissus, with white perianths and the cup or crown white, cream or pale citron, sometimes tinged with pink or apricot.

DAISY SCHAFFER. One of the best of the remarkable new Giant Leedsii type, the flowers are 4½" across with cups nearly 2" resembling a Giant Trumpet, but much more graceful in ianth white with cup opening primrose and turning to light canaryyellow deeper at the base; long lemon-yellow stigma and styles add to the color harmony of this remarkable flower; undoubtedly a leader for years to come. Each, 35c; Doz. \$1.95; 100, \$16.00.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. Very tall with reflexed perianth of artistic form, petals of great size and substance, pure white with light lemon-yellow trumpet. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.50; 100, \$29.00.

GERTIE MILLER. Wonderful flower of the new Giant Leedsi

type with pure white perianth similar to and as large as Van Waveren Giant, with a beautifully proportioned pale primrose cup deeply fluted and frilled and of translucent texture; unusually long pistils and anthers match these colors perfectly; a most handsome flower. Each. 35c; Doz., \$3.00; 100, \$24.00.

HERA. One of the most chastely beautiful of all Daffedils; broad petaled creamy white perianth, creamy white perianth, star-shaped and deeply frilled cup of creamy white with a dainty edging of light primrose. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.40; 100, \$9.00; 1000, \$63.00.

MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE. This is the famous "pink daffodil",

long lasting, early, and belongs in every collection; perianth ivory white and beautifully proportioned, slim long trumpet of apricot pink, changing to shell pink at the deeply fringed edge, delicately beautiful but of exceptional substance. Each, 50c; Doz. \$3.50; 100, \$30.00.

SILVER STAR. Very free flowering, perfect broad-petaled starshaped perianth of pure cream-white, wide mouth trumpet of prim-rose, changing to cream-white just a shade deeper than perianth. Each,

25c; Doz. \$1.95; 100, \$16.00.

TUNIS. A prize winning large, tall robust growing Leedsii of the most distinct character and great lasting substance; broad waved white perianth and large bold ivory crown with handsome flanged and serrated brim retaining a remarkable flush of pale coppery gold at the edge. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.95; 100, \$16.00.

LEEDSH NARCISSUS (Short Crown)

MRS. NETTIE O'MELVENY. Surelf the "little people" must have been abroad frolicking in the moonlight, when this fairy flower was born; a dancing daffodil with pure white perianth and cup of clear lemon-yellow, with orange picotee; splendid foliage, tall, graceful stem, and good neck; in every way a delightful flower. Each, 20c; Doz.

\$1.50; 100, \$9.00; 1000, \$63.00. QUEEN OF THE NORTH. A tall attractive variety especially valued for cutting or naturalizing. Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00; 1000, \$60.00.

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS HYBRIDS

Includes all the varieties obviously derived from N. triandrus; the flowers are more or less drooping, of elegant form and graceful

tt. They make interesting rock garden subjects.
TRIANDRUS ALBUS. The dainty little "Angel's Tears" daffodils were found in the mountains of Spain and Portugal, growing in hard gritty soils; they make beautiful pot plants and do very well in the rock garden where they form a picture of grace and beauty; prefer shade, a gritty soil and well drained position and no manure. Each, 35c; Doz. \$3.00; 100, \$22.00.

TRIANDRUS CALATHINUS. One of the most beautiful daffo-

dils in existence; flowers in drooping clusters if 2 or 3 are snowy white and more than twice the size of N. triandrus albus, with long goblet-shaped crown prettily fluted. The foliage has a curious habit of curling over, height 7". A perfect gem for pots and rock garden, thriving best in a mixture of leaf mould, muck and course sand with just a little bone flour added, no other manure should be given. It originally came from the sea swept Glenan Isles off Brittany but now is found there no longer, the sea having washed away all traces of this lovely little species. Each, 50c; Doz. \$4.50.

this lovely little species. TRIANDRUS CONCOLOR. (True). A very rare and beautiful little daffodil 7" high, hearing clusters of dainty fragrant flowers similar in form to N. t. albus, but of uniform soft creamy yellow.

TRIANDRUS PULCHELLUS. A very beautiful little variety with elegant clusters of flowers with primrose perianth and creamy white cup; 9". Each, 70c; 3 for \$2.00.

MOONSHINE. A beautiful Triandrus hybrid, a great favorite for the rock garden or for naturalizing in the shade; star-shaped creamy white flowers, often 3-5 to the stem. drooping gracefully, very beautiful. Each. 20c; Doz. \$1.80; 100, \$13.00.

SHOT SILK. This is undoubtedly the most graceful little daffo-

dil in this class and will appeal to all lovers of the smaller types; three flowers to the stem, perianth and cup uniform creamy white, slightly star-shaned lone narrow cup. Each, 30c; Doz. \$1.95; 100, \$17.00.

THALIA. Very suitable for the rock garden or for forcing; 2-3 which are not perpiad.

Cyclamineus blood like that of Triandrus, imparts such a distinct form to daffodils that a separate division has been made for its hybrids, which have trumpets rich yellow, straight and tube-like and perianths reflexed as in a cyclamen; they are very early.

CYCLAMINEUS. The yellow cycleman-flowered daffodil. This beautiful little daffodil was found in Spain and Portugal along mountain streams and flooded meadows adjoining, the moister the situation the finer were the blooms; it is the earliest of all daffodils flowering from the middle of February to early March and is a charming, elegant little flower of very distinct form. Trumpet is rich yellow, straight and tube-like, elegantly serrated at mouth while the perianth is reflexed like a cycleman. A valuable little species for pot culture, edgings and to naturalize in damp spots in rock garden, in grass and shady nooks or at the water's edge; delights in sandy peat soil and should be left undisturbed for years, 6" tall. Each, 75e; Doz. \$8.50;

BERYL. A lovely little Cyclamineus hybrid bearing graceful drooping flowers with primrose-yellow, slightly reflexing perianth and small globular bright orange cup, shading gold; ideal for rock garden and pots, 8" tall. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.25; 100, \$24.00.

FEBRUARY GOLD. Perianth in this hybrid is golden yellow, trumpet fringed orange, very early. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.80; 100, \$11.00.

MARCH SUNSHINE. Smaller than February Gold and more advantaged to the control of the

adapted to rock garden planting. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.25; 100, \$24.50. ORANGE GLORY. Bred from a yellow trumpet crossed Cyclamineus; yellow perianth, very slightly reflexing and trumpet of a deep intense golden-orange color, 18". Each 25c; Doz. \$1.90; 100, \$14.00.

JONQUIL HYBRIDS

All varieties of Narcissus jonquilla parentage, such as Buttercup, Odorus, etc. They are exceptionally valued for garden display or for

JONQUILLA SIMPLEX. The true single sweet jonquil, of light elegant growth, bearing out of doors in May charming clusters of numerous small rich yellow flowers of delicious scent. Each, 20c; Doz.

\$1.50; 100, \$7.00; 1000, \$50.00.

GENERAL PERSHING. A new type of jonquil hybrid; large as some of the Ajax varieties such as Golden Spur; foliage flat but very long and narrow, very refined flower, 3½" diameter of purest jonquil gold, trumpet just a shade deeper than the perianth, a lovely flower in every way. Each, 35c; Dez. \$2.70; 100, \$20.00.

GOLDEN PERFECTION. Unique in its class, a perfect perianth

with wide over-lapping segments, deep citron-yellow with mica sheen and cup of pure gold perfectly proportioned to balance of the flower;

calyx gray-green flacked with gold. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.60; 100, \$12.00. GOLDEN SCEPTRE. A hybrid of Monarch crossed with a Single Jonquil and standard bearer of the new type of jonquil Ajax hybrid which has become so popular, a medium sized perfectly built flower of deep jonquil yellow 3" or so in diameter, the perianth star-shaped, just a shade lighter in coloring than the trumpet which is slightly rolled and flaring at the mouth; a very long keeping flower both in the garden and when cut, late flowering. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.30; 100,

LADY HILLINGDON. A companion flower for Golden Sceptre blooming earlier cluster-flowering type and well worth growing even if all the flowers come singly; perianth a clear butter-yellow with broad outer petals opening flat like those of the Trillium. A lovely flower in every way, ideal for garden or cutting and every beholder falls in love with little Lady Hillingdon. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100,

LANARTH. A beautiful and unique hybrid, deep golden overlapping perianth shallow cup, old gold flushed orange; fine exhibition and garden type. Each. 25c; Doz. \$1.90; 100, \$16.00.

ODORUS CAMPEHNELLII. (True). Elegant rush-like foliage and clusters of bright yellow fragrant flowers with open deeply lobed cup, 18" tall, valuable for border decoration and early forcing. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$73.00.

ODORUS RUGULOSUS. Bearing rich yellow fragrant flowers, 2-4 on a stem with broad imbricated perianth and straight wrinkled cup, foliage erect and rush like, fine showy variety when massed in beds and borders. valuable for cutting. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100,

ODORUS RUGULOSUS GIGANTEUS. A fine large-flowered hybrid almost a self bright yellow, perianth broad and solid, crown straight and broadly fluted at margins, height 18". Each 20c; Doz. \$1.50: 100. \$10.00: 1000. \$73.00.

ORANGE QUEEN. A very striking variety, 2-3 flowers on a stem color intense golden average and stem color intense golden average.

stem, color intense golden-orange, cup prettily fluted; delightful jonquil fragrance. Flowers in great profusion on wiry stems, truly a

daffodil for every garden and the gayest of the lot for cutting, display or exhibition. Each 20c; Dez. \$1.50: 100, \$12.90.

SIERRA GOLD. A splendid flower that increases rapidly and makes an ideal daffodil for naturalizing or for rock gardens; extremely rich coloring, an intense pure buttercun gold, the beautiful little trumpet being reflexed and deeply frilled. Each 20c; Dez. \$1.50; 120.0, 120.0, 200.000. 100, \$12 00: 1000, \$93.00.

TREVITHIAN. One of the best of the short-crowned hybrid jonquils, an extremely fine free-flowering garden plant producing 2 or more sweetly scented flowers on a stem, broad overlapping nerianth of a pale self lemon-yellow throughout. Each 20c; Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$10.00: 1000, \$73.00.

TELLUS HOSTILIUS. Of the jonquil-yellow trumpet type, strong growing flower of remarkable substance: ideal for large rock garden and for cutting. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00; 1000, \$83.00.

WHITE WEDGWOOD. A dainty and charming flower borne on a tall stem, starry perianth of cream-white with a trumpet of a pale primrose: beautiful for cutting and effective in groups in front of the daffedil border, among other varieties. Each, 35c; Doz. \$2.70; 100,

TAZETTA and TAZETTA HYBRIDS

Narcissus poetaz-the new hybrid Polyanthus Narcissi. race of Daffodils resulting from a cross between Poeticus Ornatus and the finest varieties of Polyanthus or bunch flowered varieties, the Poeticus being the seedling parent. Plants are tall and vigorous with strong erect foilage and bears heads of well formed flowers, deliciously

fragrant; very hardy.

GLORIOUS. Tall and flower delightfully informal in habit, perianth Poeticus white with orange eye, edged red, good for semi-shade. very early and excellent forcer. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

HALVOSE. The red of the crown suffuses into perianth which is clear yellow flushed coppery-red, crown bright red, numerous flowers per stem and remarkable for its color. Each, 30c; Doz. \$2.00; 100,

KLONDYKE. Rich yellow perianth, darker cup. one of the finest yellows. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$9.00; \$1000, \$63.00.

LAURENS KOSTER. Creamy white perianth, lemon-yellow cup, free flowering and well recommended. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.25; 100,

ORANGE CUP. Yellow perianth, cup orange-red, nicely frilled. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.60; 100, \$12.00. ORANGE PRINCE. Perianth creamy-white. cun deep orange, an

attractive variety. Each, 35c; Doz. \$2.70; 100. \$20.00. ST. AGNES. Fine Poetaz with very flat, well rounded perianth and flat orange-red crown; 2 or more flowers to the stem, sturdy grower and prolific. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.80; 100, \$14.00.

NOTE: All prices are prepaid, EXCEPTING the 100 and 1000 lots,

Treasures

(Continued from page 1)

empetriformis.

Ceanothus prostratus is one of the choicest rock garden shrubs, with small holly-like leaves and clusters of blue flowers. It is a poor shipper, and I have never been able to reestablish a plant, but it comes quite readily from

Sisyrinchium grandiflorum puts all other "grass flowers" to shame with its inch-wide blossoms of royal purple or rarely of white. but like the Ceanothus is best grown from seed.

While the border delphineums completely overshadow the little wild species in most eyes, big dark blue flowers of D. menziesii. in a sunny pocket of the rock garden, are very effective, and the plants are easy and long-lived.

Viola douglasii is a "must" for the violet-lover, with its big purple-backed yellow flowers over cut

Dodecatheon hendersonii has broad thick leaves, and rich purple flowers. This, like all western species, likes spring moisture, but later is indifferent to severe drought. They al come profusely from seed, but after a few weeks alarm the uninitiated by turning yellow and dying away. This is merely their nature, and they will reappear in even greater numbers the following spring. Erthronium plays the same trick, and lavendar to purple E. hendersonii is one of the best of all; unlike many monocotyledons, it germinates quickly and profusely.

Polemonium pulcherrimum makes mounds of small terny leaves, with yellow-eyed blue saucers. It is far from fussy and seed sown now will give flowering plants next spring. Erigeron compositus, mentioned in the May catalog, will do likewise.

For a boggy place (they won't do inordinary soil) Caltha biflera and leptosepala should be tried. Above glossy arrow-shaped leaves comes a multitude of large white buttercups with a tuft of golden

By Dr. C. R. Worth

Peculiar

(Continued from page 1)

dicotyledons in which the characteristics are distributed through two or more cotyledons. It should always be borne in mind that while but half of the genes present in the pollen combine with half the genes present in the pistil parent, the uncombined genes do not die, but remain dormant in the plant and its descendants. Hence they may at any time reassert their presence by combining in any new seed which the plant forms. A mutation or sport is formed

whenever a recombination of the genes which are present, but dormant, in the plant, arises. Such a recombination rarely occurs without external stimulus such as that produced by mechanical, chemical or electrical means, such as an injury, colchicine, or the X-ray. When it does occur it is supported but not proven that one half of a stable gene has died and another, formerly domant, half has taken its place. I say, not proven, since in the case of many mutants the new characteristics lasts for only one or two seasons, and then the mutant reverts to its former characteristics. This is not true in case, as some few mutants continue an independent existence and become recognized as new

What produces "mules," that is, plants which are unable to reproduce by seed, is not well understood. This subject is under study and results may be secured at any time. A mule may eventually reach the stage where it produces fertile seed, as has happened to Campanula pulloides.

For drying Savory, cut the whole plant and hang it up in small bundles where the wind can get to it, but in the shade. Pack the dried leaves immediately after drying, in tight glass jars for keeping. The flower tips should also be saved.

Mr. Rose will be collecting for us the entire summer and we can accept orders for practically any species, native to Mon-tana, Idaho and Wyoming. These should be entered as early as possible. It will always be best to extend your list a few species to avoid being disappointed, in case of some species not being found. This will especially pertain to collections. Send all orders as early as possible. PIONEER SEED COMPANY, Di mondale, Mich.

Native plants should be correctly identified and Mr. Rose is especially trained for this work, so that orders intrusted to us will be handled carefully and correctly. Special attention given

to collections for botanical gardens.

CLAYTONIA MEGARRHIZA

Big rooted Spring Beauty. I do not see often. In bloom it is a lovely thing with its rosette of fleshy leaves surrounded by racemes of pinkish white, purple-veined flowers. It is a true alpine growing on the talus slopes of high peaks. It wants good drainage with moisture available at least in the spring. Its thick fleshy root makes it an easy plant to transplant in late August.

I like to pitch my tent at timberline among late melting snow banks close to the stary sky to look out and down at the distant horizon on a frosty August morning. Its good to be where the air is clear and you are not fenced in; where down each steep slope a clear lake waits and nature's vast rock garden, planted in perfect balance, lies all about. I like it fine when the day is bright and the wind is still. Its much too good to enjoy alone for pleasures should be shared. when a dense fog settles down, as it does whenever a cloud touches a mountain top or the unrestrained wind strives to hurl you from the bare peak to the timbered valley below and the sudden blizzard left behind by winter paints the landscape white—oh, well, that is all part

With the big rooted Spring Beauty are, of course, many choice alpines. Some readily found, others rarely found. Each in its time and place crowding its all into a brief, vigorous season. Spring comes

here in July and winter follows in September.

ADDITIONAL PLANT LIST

The following plants and others might be found. Order for August delivery and hold them over winter in a sand bed, but always list a second choice, as some plants may not be found. Seasons vary each year. But get your orders in early as time is required. The nursery for western natives covers several states. It takes time to get to the plants.

ACTINEA lanata and A. grandi-ALLIUM brevistylum and A. sibiricum. ANEMONE, various species. ARNICA ARENARIA, ssp. ARTEMIS scopulorum. ALSINOPSIS lacta; A. rossii, A. obtusiloba. ASTERS, many dwarf species. BOYKINIA. CALTHA rotundifolia. CAMPANULA. CERASTIUM. DODECATHEON. DOUGLASIA. DRABA DROSACE. DRYAS octopetala. EPILOBIUM. ERIGERON. many dwarf species. ERIOGONUM. ERIOPHYLLUM ERITHICHIUM elongetum. GENTIANA claycosa, G. roman-LEPTARRHENIA. LEWISIA pygmace.

GILIA cephaloides.

KENTROPHYTA. LINUM lewisii. MOCHRINGIA. MERTENSIA tweedyi. MICRANTHES. PERNASSIA. PENSTEMON procerus. PHLOX multiflora. POLEMONIUM. POLYGONUM. POTENTILLA. RANUNCULUS. RHODIOLA. SAXIFRAGA flagellaria, arguta, rivillis and others. SEDUM douglasia, etc. SIEVERSIA tubinata. SILENE acaulis. SIBBALDIA procumbens. SPIRANTHES porrifolia. SPRAGUEA. SALIX, dwarf. STELLARIA. SYNTHYRIS laciniata. TOFIELDIA. TROLLUS albiflorus. VERONICA. VIOLA ZYGADENUS elegans.

PRICES FOR PLANTS AS COLLECTED:

Three plants for each species wanted, for \$2.00, prepaid in the U.S.A. Or we will offer a collection of 5 species (your selection), of 3 plants in each, 15 plants total, but with the privilege of substituting, if necessary, for \$6.00, prepaid.

This is a rare opportunity for those wishing these rare and hard to get western flowering plants. Mr. Rose, will be collecting all during the summer months for us and will try his best to secure plants and bulbs for every order received. Orders must be placed early as it requires time to get your orders through and to collect them; much different than just digging nursery plants. We also solicit special orders for collectors and botanical gardens. Plants will be correctly named, which is an important matter in collected plants.

Western Bluebonnets — Lupins

Bluebonnets cover the hills and valleys from Montana to Texas as leafy herbs with terminal clusters of blue in many shades. My choice Lupinus lyallii and L. alpinus was missed by Rydberg when he ascribed 80 species to this area, but it isn't that rare. It is a low woody based perennial attractive enough for the plant alone if it never bloomed. It grows in the weathered granite soil of high mountain valleys in suitable locations from British Columbia to California. When growing rankly it is under 5 inches tall, spreading out into a cushion with the long petioled silky leaves crowded at the base and the short racemes of blue flowers on spreading, usually curved penduncles. It is unquestionably attractive for a small rock garden but how easy to grow, I wouldn't say. Like all lupins the infant root grows down before the tops grow up and in its hardpan gravelly soil it would not be pleasant to collect except for the attractiveness of the high country that it is home.

It is a bad time, perhaps, but you will have to take it in July or August, if it can be collected; and on the same collecting trip, also the following plants can be collected; Gautheria humifusa, Eriogonum pyrolaefolium, Eriogonum piperi, and Spraguea multiceps.

For early placed orders, we can supply 3 plants of any species at \$2.25, postpaid.

NATIVE WESTERN PLANTS

By whatever name you know Calochortus — Cats ear, Sego Lily,
Mariposa Lily or Butterfly Lily and whatever species you select, you
will find it is charming. As with most bulbs, Calochortus are not safely moved in active growth for a delicate stem has made considerable
development before the plant may be found. Why people accept late
summer as a suitable time to move bulbs and order other plants that

Wired labels—corporative pointed white peaked 1000 to serve. By whatever name you know Calochortus - Cats ear, Sego Lily, go dormant only in the spring is an unanswered question. Bulbs are collected dormant as a matter of course usually when the seed pods begin to open. They then will keep very well in a paper sack and may

and BULBS

be set anytime until the following spring.
Of some 60 species of Calochortus, California claims the greater share. Montana, tho, can claim the most hardy and her 5 species offer snare. Montana, tho, can claim the most hardy and her 5 species offer a wide variety of types. From dainty little C. elegans selwayensis with 1-3 purple tinged and purple bearded flowers on a scape some 4 inches high to C. macrocarpus, a stout plant holding its large purplish, greenveined flowers up among the sage brush. C. apiculatus goes farthest north, even up into Canada, and along the east side of Glacier Park its white flowers with a round black dot and yellow beard are scattered abundantly thru the grasslands. It is a small variety altho somewhat larger than C. elegans.

C. nitidus is of the more open spaces of timbered mountain ridges.

C. nitidus is of the more open spaces of timbered mountain ridges and valleys. It is a showy flower on erect stems a foot or more tall. The prominent round purple spot adding color to the wide white pedals.

This bulb seems small for the size of the flower.

Over towards the Black Hills, C. nuttallii brightens the pastures that are not too heavily grazed. It is the most wide spread of the species extending into 10 or a dozen states. West from Yellowstone Park it varies slightly to become the variety C. nut. bruneaunes, recognized by a green stripe in the middle of each petal. C. nutallii has a round gland and unbranched beard and a conspicious purple spot or band in the white petals.

C. gunnisoni, with a transversely oblong gland and branched beard

hairs on its purple or white petals, also comes into Yellowstone Park and spreads out to the north, south and east.

Calochortus, as a genus, prefers a rather dry situation, C. elegans, apiculatus and nitidus tolerating the damper mountain areas. C. nut-tallii and gunnisoni taking to the plains.

Calochortus bulbs, if their range is known can be collected true to name after blooming, however, to allow more leeway, similar types are combined and thus we quote C. elegans selwayensis and C. apiculatus, either separate or mixed at \$1.50 per dozen; C. macrocarpus at \$1.75 per dozen and C. gunnisoni, and its variety bruneaunes, C. nitidus and C. nuttallii at \$1.60 per dozen. Order should be placed real early and

deliveries can be made only as collected.

Some years certain species are not available for reasons best known to themselves. The small group must be collected in June and

the others in July and August.

Other western native flowering bulbs are: Allium cernuum, nodding purple onion, 80c per dozen. Cammassia quamash, western blue camas, 80c per dozen. Fritillaria pudica, yellow bell, 90c per dozen. Zygadenus gramineus, 90c and Z. elegans, \$1.25 per dozen. Erythrononium grandiflorum, Glacier lily, \$1.50 per dozen. Claytonia lanceolata, 95c per dozen. Brodiaea douglasii, wild hyacinth, \$1.75 per dozen.

Certain other plants may be considered as bulbs:

The Lewisias, \$2.00 per dozen. Mertensia longiflora, \$1.75 per dozen. Delphinium bicolor, \$1.00 per dozen. Delphinium menziesii, \$1.50 per dozen. Polygonums, 90c per dozen.
Ranunculus, 80c per dozen.
Trilliums, \$1.50 per dozen.
There is a right time to collect each bulb and it is wrong to col-

lect any that are not used, so if your order comes in too late, there will not be bulbs to fill it; it is also best to mention substitutes in case it happens that a species cannot be collected, which can happen. All prices quoted are post paid; orders can be accepted only for full dozen lots, where more than a dozen is wanted, we will be pleased to allow a discount, depending upon the quantity and the species.

LADIES TRESSES — SPIRANTHES PORRIFOLIA

This showy species is less known in the East than most of the Ladies Tresses. It is a western species of the acid bogs and ventures Ladles Tresses. It is a western species of the acid bogs and ventures out into swales in the grasslands that are very wet in the spring. Its closely spiraled white spikes appear while melting snow still supplies abundant moisture to the tuberous roots. In the dry months of July and August the plant goes dormant. This is the time to move it as then they move as safely as dahlias or potatoes. After August it will not be found until spring. Good in acid bog garden, even if allowed to dry out in late summer.

to dry out in late summer.

Not all orchids move so easily, but I favor the summer season for most, if not all. The two handicaps are that they may be difficult or impossible to find and the gardener may attempt to force them into immediate growth or abandon them as dead. Spiranthes strictum sounds as good by Rydberg's description but appeared to me less appealing where I first came across it among the gysers of Yellowstone Park. Perhaps no flower could gain proper recognition in this valley

of white smokes among green trees.

SCARLET MALLOW (Malvastrum coccineum)

This beautiful plant from Montana is being planted this spring on a desert on Cape Cod and what I wouldn't give to sit in a desert with both feet in the ocean. However, I can think of no plant better than this easy long rooted perennial of the dry road banks. The brickred color of its dense raceme-like flower clusters is like no other color and the grayish divided leaves massed less than a foot high from the woody crown are sufficiently attractive in themselves. It looks very dead in early fall but without much care will look very alive in the spring. As the roots pentrate deeply into the more or less alkaline clay soil it is discouraging to dig on the flats but where spring floods have obligingly undercut the bank of a gully, plants may be secured. If you will imitate these same banks withs its deep soil and more than perfect drainage you should have no trouble with this or Phlox longiflora, a native dry plains phlox of the Sweet William type, also with endless roots which share the mallow's daring preference for looking over a high bank ing over a high bank.

Both can be safely moved in August, but you should book your order as early as possible; three plants of either Scarlet Mallow or the Phlox, for \$2.00 postpaid.

Chrysopsis Villosa (Golden Aster)

This is an easy hardy gray-green perennial growing about one foot tall in a compact bush of many branches and covered with golden yellow blossoms through a long season. Any open well drained situation is satisfactory and the soil may be of the poorest. Dr. Where y says, "especially desirable as a rock garden subject." Its stiff trapport was bedug in April or season in Seatember Three plants for \$2.00. root may be dug in April or again in September. Three plants for \$2.00, postpaid, as collected.

GARDEN SUPPLIES

Pot stakes, painted white and sold only in 100 and 1000 lots or multiples.

per 1000 4.50 This size packed in cartons of 250.

Garden stakes, painted white and sold only in lots of 50 and full boxes as noted.

Wired labels - copper wire, painted white, packed 1000 to carton. long ____per 100, .65 5.00 Postage extra.

Hybridizing

its own accord often results in a crop of good seed, even in the case of species so remote that a cross is unlikely if not impossible. The progeny of such crosses being grown here have not yet flowered, but indications so far are that they will be true to the seed parent. There are several species of lilies, particularly L. regale, which are of little use as seed parents in hy-bridization because of this tendency to come true to the seed parent regardless of what pollen has been used.

The flowers of lillies are of three general shapes: trumpet (L. regale, etc.), Turks cap (tenuifolium, martagon, etc.,) and the ones with flowers facing upward, such as L. dauricum. Crosses between two of these types are quite difficult to make, but the rarely successful results make further attempts well worth while. The group of species not placed in a separate genus, Notholirion, seems not to have as yet been crossed with any of the true lillies; if such crosses can be made, bringing the pinks and lavendars of the Northolirions into a race easier to handle, the results will be extremely valuable horticulturally.

Some crosses that have been made, or can be made, with interesting results, are suggested.

LL. sargentiae, sulphureum, centifolium, regale have given fine results, and the possibilities are far from exhausted; as mentioned above, L. regale should not be used as seed parents, otherwise any combination of these four is of interest.

L. candidum crossed with L. chalcedonicum gave lovely L. testaceum which is now sadly infected with virus. The cross should be repeated, as well as crosses in both directions of L. testaceum with its

LL, martagon and hansoni are the parents of the famous and costly Backhouse hybrids, and there are still great possibilities for the breeder who will work with the species themselves of their numerous progeny. The one drawback is that seed is slow-germinating and plants require several years to reach flowering sile.

The old Tiger Lilly, L. tigrinum, has been crossed successfully with LL, maximowiczii, willmottiae leichtlinii, and croceum as pollen parents, and with L. willmottiae as seed parent. As some of these are among the easiest of lillies to obtain and to grow, and as only Tigrimax seems even occasionally available, here is a very fine field for experimental cross-

L. willmottiae may also be used in combination with LL. dauricum, croceum, davidii (of which it is now regarded as a variety, so that results will not be particularly interesting), leichtlinii, maximowiczii, and the Elegans and Umbellatum named varieties.

Another group, the uprightflowered one, embracing LL. concolor, dauricum, croceum, and the Elegans- Umbellatum group, offer prospects of different character.

The western American species of lilies will intercross, and have given rise to more vigorous and easily grown forms than tht true species.

L. Henryi has been crossed with LL. centifolium, sargentiae, and sulphureum to give several very fine hybrids, among them Aureliense and T. A. Havemeyer. Still finer results may be hoped for in this group, although the cross seems a rather difficult one. The cross of LL, auratum and

speciosum has given some truly magnificent results, all of which are apparently lost to cultivation; attempts are being made to repeat the crosses, and the group should merit the attention of every experimenter.

LL. tenuifolium and concolor will cross, or at least set seed when cross-pollinated. To date there seems to be no record of such offspring having heacher the flower-

ing stage. Probably a great many crosses other than those suggested here are possible, but the above will keep the enthusiast busy for a number of seasons.

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